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COMMENT OF THE DAY

EGYPT-SYRIA UNION

THE proclamation of union between Egypt and Syria underlines the ever-widening gulf between the republican "positive neutralists" and the anti-Communist monarchs in the Arab world.

But the question now remains, will King Saud of Saudi Arabia allow himself to be tempted into forming a sort of holy alliance of monarchs against the leftist republics?

Middle East observers have frequently forecast that this possibility could not be ignored if King Saud refused to recognise President Nasser as the leader of the Arab nations. It now seems that there will be a move in this direction.

Anxious

KING Hussein of Jordan is anxious that Iraq and Saudi Arabia form their own union with Jordan and thus counter the Egyptian-Syrian "threat" to its borders.

Iraqi politicians and newspapers—but not Government Ministers—have welcomed the projected union as the first step towards a full union of Arab states which has a great emotional appeal to all Arabs, and Lebanese leaders have echoed these feelings.

But two former Iraqi Premiers, Nuri el Said and Fadel el Jamali, who attended the Baghdad Pact meeting in Ankara have commented on the widening gulf between Egypt and Syria and the other Arab states.

Attack

DURING the Baghdad Pact conference Nuri el Said made a widely publicised attack on Israel and tried to persuade Pact members to concentrate on the Palestine problem as well as on Communism.

However, this move has been overshadowed by the proclamation of the new union and this presents a potentially stronger weapon against Israel which is the whipping boy for the Arabs.

President Nasser is bent on his plan to become the supreme ruler of the Arabs and if the union is extended Arab nationalism might be hard to keep in check.

RHODES SCHOLARS

IN an editorial the NY Times offered its congratulations to the young men who have been named Rhodes Scholars for 1958. It spoke of the Scholarships as an unusual institution, established originally to bring men from all over the world to Oxford University to study, in the confidence that once they did so they would have a better knowledge of what made up the British mind and thus be better able to interpret it in their own countries.

Broader Outlook

IN practice the system has worked out well. The men who have gone to Oxford have usually come out with a broader outlook, not only in respect to Britain, but in respect to world relationships.

In the United States, moreover, the attainment of the scholarship is regarded as a mark of achievement in the academic world for which young men may rightly strive.

REACTION TO MR B's LETTER

Negative Attitude To Ike's Points

Washington, Feb. 3. THE White House called on Russia tonight to provide more information on the Soviet stand toward disarmament and outer space controls before President Eisenhower will agree to a new summit meeting.

The White House statement came following a telephone conference between the President and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles who was confined to his home by a "slight cold."

Statement

Both President and the Secretary had spent considerable time previously in studying the new 17-page letter to the President from Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin.

The statement said: "The Bulganin letter 'consists of a repetition of Soviet proposals previously made and a negative attitude toward President Eisenhower's eight proposals put forward in his letter of January 12' to the Premier."

But it added that "the Soviet note is being further considered." "It is, however, already apparent that further clarification of the Soviet position will be necessary before—to use President Eisenhower's words of January 12—it can be accepted that such a top-level meeting would, in fact, hold good hope for advancing the cause of peace and of justice in the world."

Detailed

Press Secretary James C. Hagerty emphasised that the statement was not the President's own words.

This indicated that the Chief Executive planned a more detailed and personal reply to Bulganin once Dulles returns from his cold and can sit down with President Eisenhower at a drafting session.

Hagerty said it might be another day or two before Dulles and the President could get together. Llewellyn Thompson, US Ambassador to Russia, also was scheduled to see the Chief Executive later. United Press.

CLERGYMAN SAYS NOT 'SINFUL' FOR SPINSTERS TO HAVE CHILDREN BY A.I.D.

London, Feb. 3. A leading Methodist clergyman said today he did not think it would be "sinful" to allow lonely spinsters to have children by artificial insemination.

Dr. Donald Soper, former president of the British Methodist Conference, said he didn't think it was wise for the Church to call artificial insemination by a donor—A. I. D.—either a sin or a crime.

His view, directly contrary to that expressed recently by

the Archbishop of Canterbury, appeared in a round-up of religious opinion in an article on the subject in "Illustrated" magazine published tonight.

His views also contradicted those of the other clergymen involved in the round-up of opinion.

Soper wrote, "I do not consider it would be sinful to give certain spinsters, who otherwise would be lonely, and would make good mothers, artificial insemination so that

they do not lose the opportunity of motherhood."

He added, "It is unwise for Churches to rush in and condemn out of hand a number of possible practices, some are not prepared to condemn as sinful artificial insemination in a happy marriage where the husband is impotent."

"It is no good the Churches waiting to make it a sin or a crime. It is another piece of

mechanism science has put in our hands, to use wisely."

The magazine survey followed a storm of controversy aroused in Britain after a Scottish Judge, Lord Wheatley, ruled in a divorce case that A. I. D. was not tantamount to adultery.

The Judge's ruling was followed by a stern denunciation of the practice by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Archbishop said the practice was a sin. He urged that it be made a crime under British law. United Press.

THORNEYCROFT DEFENDS HIS ACTION

London, Feb. 3. The Government and Labour opposition clashed sharply here over recent allegations that there was a leakage of information about Britain's decision last September to raise the Bank Rate by two per cent to seven per cent.

During the debate Mr Peter Thorneycroft, Chancellor of the Exchequer in telling journalists in advance about some of the economic measures he was preparing to take.

He wanted to influence opinion overseas, because Britain's reserves were running out at that time. It was an opportunity—and it might have been the last opportunity—to present a combination of measures to hold sterling.

SATISFIED

"I am satisfied my interviews with the press and the willingness to present this case in the press overseas had a crucial and satisfactory effect."

There were noisy scenes when Mr Thorneycroft had seen Mr Oliver Poole, and the Treasury chief snapped back: "For exactly the same reasons as I saw members of the Trades Union Congress."

The Deputy Speaker restored calm by threatening to suspend the sitting. —Reuters.

Enthusiastic

Wellington, Feb. 3. Officials expressed concern today over the enthusiastic welcome given to Britain's Queen Mother. They said it could lead to accidents or incidents.

They pointed out that her car had been hemmed in on Auckland's streets and that the crowd had broken through police lines at least once. —United Press.

Hailsham Warns Of Dealing With The Russians

Edinburgh, Feb. 3. Lord Hailsham, Chairman of the British Conservative Party told a meeting here tonight that many of the proposals put forward for discussion at an East-West summit meeting "would have the effect, if accepted, of putting us at the mercy of the Russians while leaving them entirely free of any danger from us."

He said the proposals for summit talks should be viewed in the context of "competitive co-existence."

Lord Hailsham went on: "It may be that we over-estimate the purely military danger. The doctrine of Communism is political and throughout its history, while it has been the use of military force, where it feels certain of success, the Communist authorities have preferred political means."

"To put it cynically, they have preferred to advance by a mixture of fear, force and fraud, and not the use of force alone."

Lord Hailsham added that there were some risks "we should not run and some bargains that we either could not or should not make."

"We should not abandon atomic weapons, if this can only be done by putting ourselves at the mercy of Russian conventional weapons, either on land or in the sea or in the air."

Invulnerable

"We should not create a smokeless zone if the effect were to render us or our friends liable to attack, while leaving the Soviet Union at the same time invulnerable."

"We should not make terms in Europe if the effect were to leave the Communists absolutely free to turn our flank in the Middle East or elsewhere."

"And we should be careful not to make the mistake of failing to recognise the extent to which the present tension has been built up by the aggressiveness of Russian words and actions, and neither by our friends or by ourselves." —Reuters.

Mind Changing

Washington, Feb. 3. Presidential Disarmament Adviser Harold E. Stassen, who has been battling to get Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles to adopt a more liberal attitude on negotiating with Russia, recently talked with Dulles about his future.

They discussed whether Stassen would remain as Disarmament Adviser or quit to run for Governor of Pennsylvania. Dulles would really like to do.

"Change your mind," Stassen replied. —United Press.

PLANE CRUISES AT SUPERSONIC SPEED

London, Feb. 3. An English Electric P.11B fighter has flown faster than sound for 23 consecutive minutes—probably the longest continuous supersonic flight by any aircraft and the longest by a British plane—it was announced tonight.

A company spokesman said: "The importance of the flight is that it shows we can now build planes which can cruise at supersonic speeds instead of just forcing their way through the sound barrier and falling back again."

The flight by the sub-sound twin-jet P.11B was made last Friday by Mr R. T. Beesmore.

POLICE LOOK FOR DEEP FREEZE SEX MANIAC

Wheatthampstead, Feb. 4. Scotland Yard detectives today are hunting a sex maniac who apparently kept a girl he killed in a deep freeze for a month.

The manhunt—one of the most macabre in British Police history—is for the killer of 17-year-old Ann-Noblett, who disappeared on December 30.

Her body was found on Friday in a wood seven miles from her home here.

ASSAULTED

She had apparently been sexually assaulted and strangled—but her body was remarkably well preserved and very cold.

Dr Francis Camps, the Home Office Pathologist, concluded that the body had been kept in a refrigerated state for perhaps a month, then dumped in the wood a short time before its discovery.

Scotland Yard officers have consulted refrigeration experts and are today understood to be working on three lines of inquiry.

THREE LINES

These are:

★ That a farmer with a deep freeze plant was responsible and at least 150 Hertfordshire farms and orchards are known to have such equipment.

★ That the killer used a refrigerated delivery van delivering frozen food.

★ That the girl's body was kept in a home-made "frozen bed."

Detectives are today checking farms in the area known to have installed deep freeze equipment.

They believe it possible that the murderer read press reports that police were contemplating a house to house search in the district and brought the body out of storage hurriedly. —Reuters.

DEFEATIST RUBBISH

Singapore, Feb. 3. Chief Minister Lim Yew-hock said today that it is "defeatist rubbish" for anyone to say that the Communists will inevitably take over the Singapore government.

Commenting on the coming elections, Lim said he would not join in any argument that democracy cannot withstand Communism and predicted that democratic forces in the election would be "strong enough to meet the extremist threat." —United Press.

STARKWEATHER PLEADS

NOT GUILTY TO KILLINGS

Lincoln, Feb. 3. Charles Starkweather, 19, swaggering confessed slayer of 11, was arraigned in Lancaster County Court and pleaded innocent to two first-degree murder charges.

He entered his plea in a low, barely audible voice after Judge Herbert A. Rabin asked if he understood the penalties and charges.

Authorities said Starkweather was urged to plead innocent "to protect his legal rights." They said first degree murder charges are always tried by a District Court Jury, no matter what the defendant pleads at his arraignment. Starkweather has no attorney. It was expected that the court would appoint counsel for the youth.

Penitentiary

He was flanked by his parents, Mr and Mrs Guy Starkweather. Mrs Guy once did he glance briefly at his father. In answer to all questions he either said "Yes" or merely shook his head.

The bow-legged gunman was taken to the County Jail from the courtroom. After being booked, he was returned to the State Penitentiary, "Maximum Security" section for safe-keeping.

Starkweather was charged with first degree murder with premeditation and malice on one count and with first degree murder and perpetration of a robbery on a second count.

The charges were in the slaying of Robert Jensen, 17, and his girl friend, Carol King, 16, both Bennet, Nebraska, High School students. Their bodies were found in a storm cellar near the site of an abandoned school house near Bennet. —United Press.

Triple Collision

Charleston, S.C., Feb. 3. Three F-86 jets from Charleston Air Force Base collided in flight seven miles north of Andrews, South Carolina, today and two of the planes plunged to the ground. One pilot was killed when his parachute failed to open. —United Press.

Austin Car Strike

Birmingham, Feb. 3. Nearly 8,000 day and night shift workers at the Austin motor plant here had to be sent home because of a strike by storemen today.

There was no work for 4,500 day workers as the result of a stoppage by 114 storemen on the body finishing lines.

When the night storemen also joined the strike, the management sent home another 3,000-odd workers.

An Austin spokesman said tonight it was expected that the men would report for duty in the morning. —Reuters.

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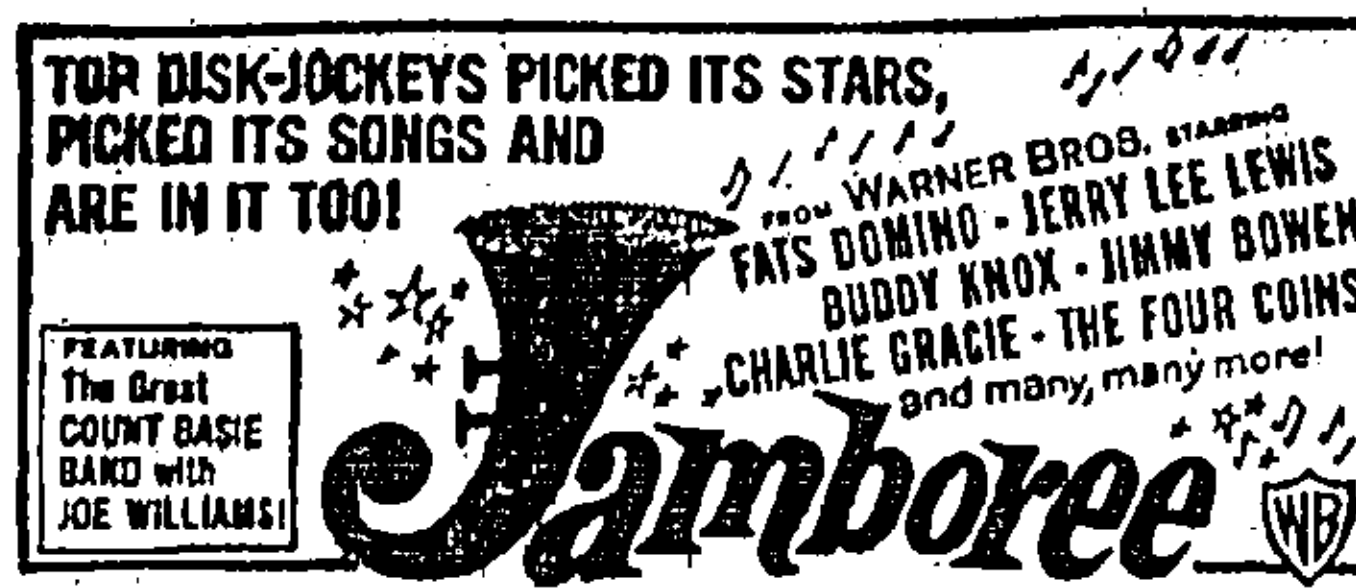
Lee Astor

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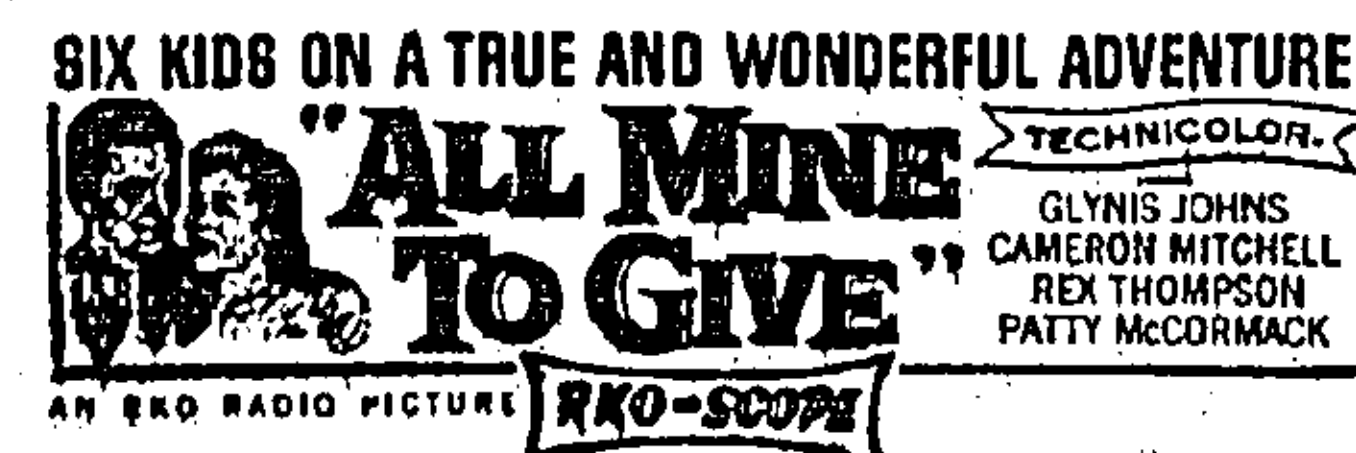
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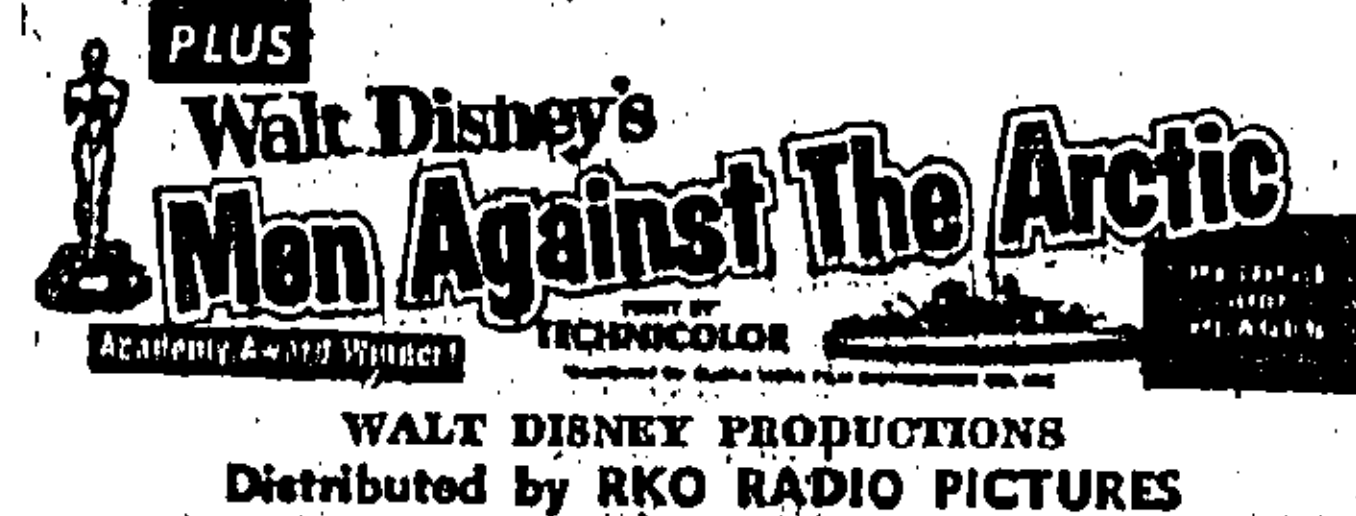
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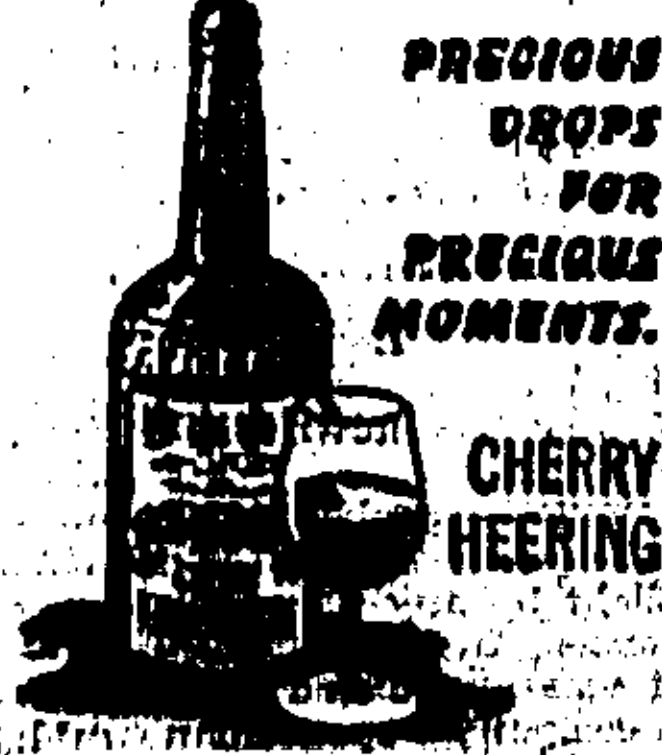
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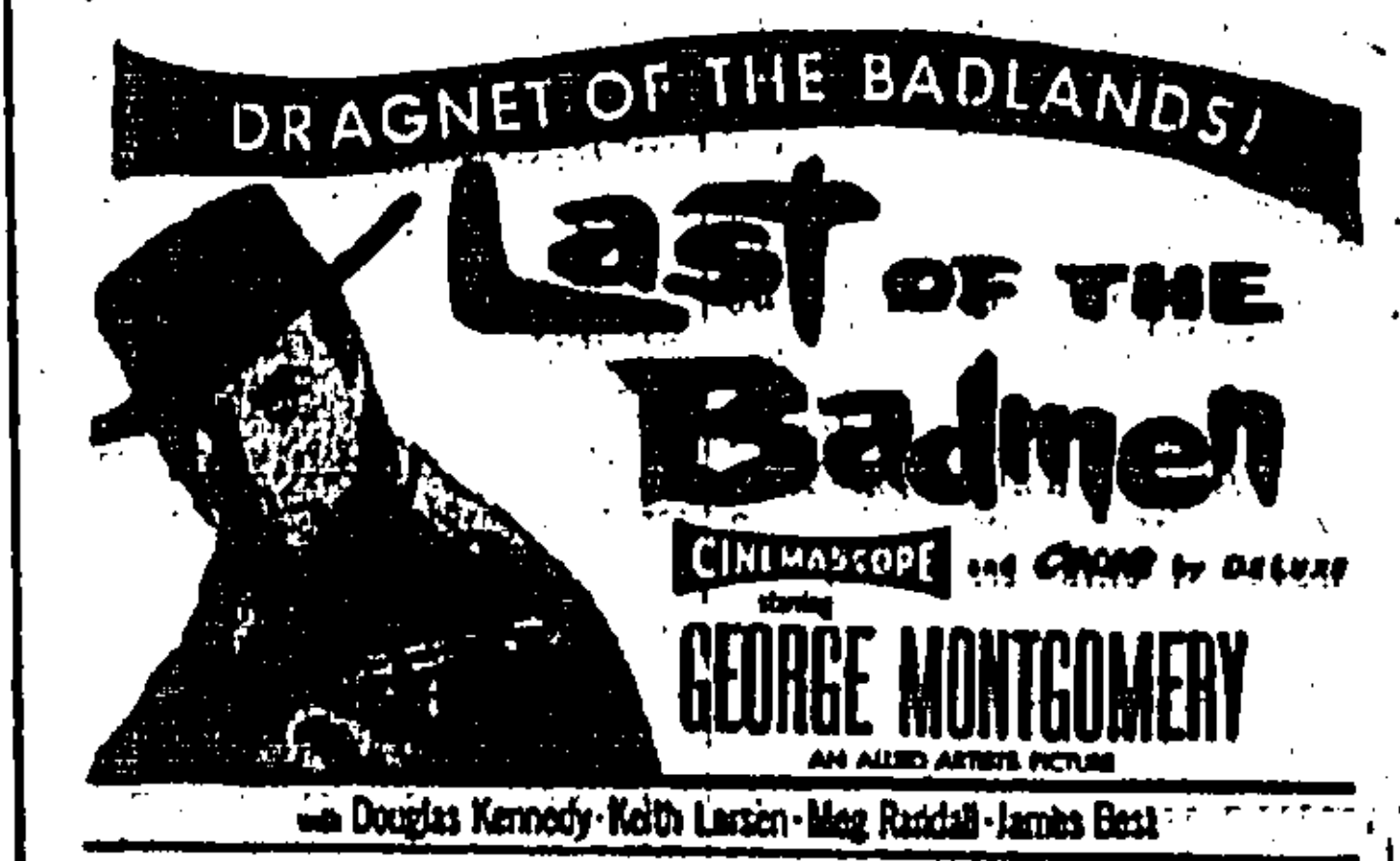
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Big Sahara Oil Shipment Destroyed REBELS BLOW UP TRAIN

ONE SOLDIER DIES

IN LAND-MINE EXPLOSION

Constantine, Feb. 3.
A rebel demolition team slipped past heavy French defences today and blew up a freight train bringing a large shipment of Sahara oil to the sea.

It was the third and most successful rebel sabotage attempt in less than a month on the roughly 350-mile pipe and rail route bringing oil from Sahara wells at Hassi Messaoud to the Mediterranean port of Philippeville.

One soldier was killed and two others were wounded in the land-mine explosion which ripped an engine off the tracks and caused heavy damage to the cars following, according to initial reports.

FAILURE

Rebels blew up another train early last month just south of Philippeville, but failed to slow the initial Sahara oil shipment which passed over the repaired track shortly afterward.

This morning's explosion occurred near El Kantaras in a mountainous area 100 miles south of here. Eight days ago rebels dynamited an electric engine in the same area, killing a railway worker and six French soldiers. —United Press.

New Volcano In Azores

Santa Maria, Feb. 3.
The appearance of a new volcano about 18 miles from the island of Fayal in the Azores was reported by a plane pilot today.

The pilot said that the volcano spouted smoke and ash to an altitude of 12,000 feet.

The pilot of another plane, who later flew over the area, said that nothing was visible except a large yellow spot. —France-Press.

Unexpected Heavy Polling In Poland Continues

Warsaw, Feb. 3.

An unexpectedly heavy poll in local elections throughout Poland was interpreted by observers here today as backing for the nation's Communist leaders in their fight against economic troubles and political apathy.

Communist Party circles had forecast an average poll of only about 70 per cent in yesterday's elections to 221 205,101 seats on regional, county, city and village people's councils.

There was no open compulsion to vote—as in the 1954 local elections, during Poland's "Stalinist" period.

Official voting figures issued tonight showed these percentages of voters in key cities: Warsaw 84.8; Lodz, the textile city, 85.13; Cracow, 80.72. In the countryside, where voters in small communities had more personal interest in candidates for local councils, the poll percentage was in the 80's and 90's, according to first estimates.

Voters in each constituency were offered a single list of candidates, but they were free to strike out names of those they disapproved. —Reuter.

NO COMMENT, SAYS SOPHIA



Italian screen star Sophia Loren refused to comment on the rumour that she was expecting a baby when she arrived in Copenhagen recently on her way from Rome to Hollywood. Her husband, Carlo Ponti, appeared amused by the newsmen's questions but was equally reticent. —Keystone.

What Lies Under The Paint?

X-Rays To Probe
Masterpiece

Chicago, Feb. 3.

An art dealer will use X-ray equipment in an effort to uncover a self-portrait of artist George Seurat. The portrait is believed hidden under layers of paint on his masterpiece, "Young Woman Powdering."

Seurat is believed to have painted his only self-portrait in a mirror on the upper left-hand corner of the picture. The mirror now shows a vase of flowers.

Officials at the Chicago Art Institute, which is presenting an exhibit of 150 of the French artist's works, said the delicate X-ray work will be undertaken early this week. The results will be announced on Wednesday.

The legend is that Seurat used his mistress, Madeline Knoblock, as the model for the picture. However, friends told him it was bad taste to paint his own face in the mirror, so he covered it with a painting of a still life. He finished the picture in 1889 and died two years later.

Louis Pomerantz, the Museum's Curator of painting, will make a series of X-rays of the picture. Because of the value of the work, permission to take the X-rays was first obtained from the Courtauld Institute in London, owner of the picture.

Some experts believe Seurat scraped off his self-portrait before adding the vase of flowers. However, Daniel Catton Rich, director of the institute, said he believes Seurat's likeness is still there. —United Press.

Two-Day Clash

Algiers, Feb. 3.

French authorities announced today that 41 Algerian rebels were killed in a two-day clash with French troops near the town of Duville over the weekend.

Troops captured eight rebel army rifles, an automatic rifle, two machine-guns and 40 artillery shells. —France-Press.

CENTENARY OF THE VISION AT LOURDES

Some Eight Million
Pilgrims Expected

Paris, Feb. 3.
Some 8,000,000 pilgrims are expected to visit the Roman Catholic shrine of Lourdes by plane, boat, car, train, helicopter and on foot, for the centenary of the vision of Bernadette Soubirous related her vision of the Virgin Mary.

The centenary occurs on February 11, but will be celebrated all year, at the grotto where 14-year-old Bernadette Soubirous related her vision of the Virgin Mary.

Some estimates of the throngs expected at the "miracle" grotto, reputed for its cures, run as high as 10,000,000.

The French railway system is chartering 950 special trains for more than half of them for French pilgrims and the rest for foreign groups, during the period from March 20 to October 20.

The French Sud Aviation Company has offered to fly Pope Pius XII to the newly-expanded Ossun-Lourdes airport in a new French "Caravelle" jet transport, but thus far there are no official plans for a visit by the Pope. —France-Press.

HE DIDN'T SEE THE POINT

Los Angeles, Feb. 3.
One of the wealthiest women in the United States, who got a divorce here today, accused her husband of staying in bed until noon and refusing to get a job.

She is Mrs. Athol Joan Irvine Penniman, who inherited half of the \$250 million worth of property left by her grandfather.

Her stepfather, United States District Judge Thurmond Clarke, told the court that her husband, Russell Sylvanus Penniman, 27-year-old, acroplane broker, was "always in bed. He was a retired gentleman at the age of 27."

Mrs. Penniman was granted the divorce on grounds of cruelty and granted custody of her five-month-old child, Russell Penniman. —China Mail Special.

Dies At 108

Berlin, Feb. 3.
West Germany's oldest citizen, Madeline Lohmann, died yesterday in West Berlin, aged 108.

She celebrated her last birthday on September 27, surrounded by her 26 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. —The Associated Press.

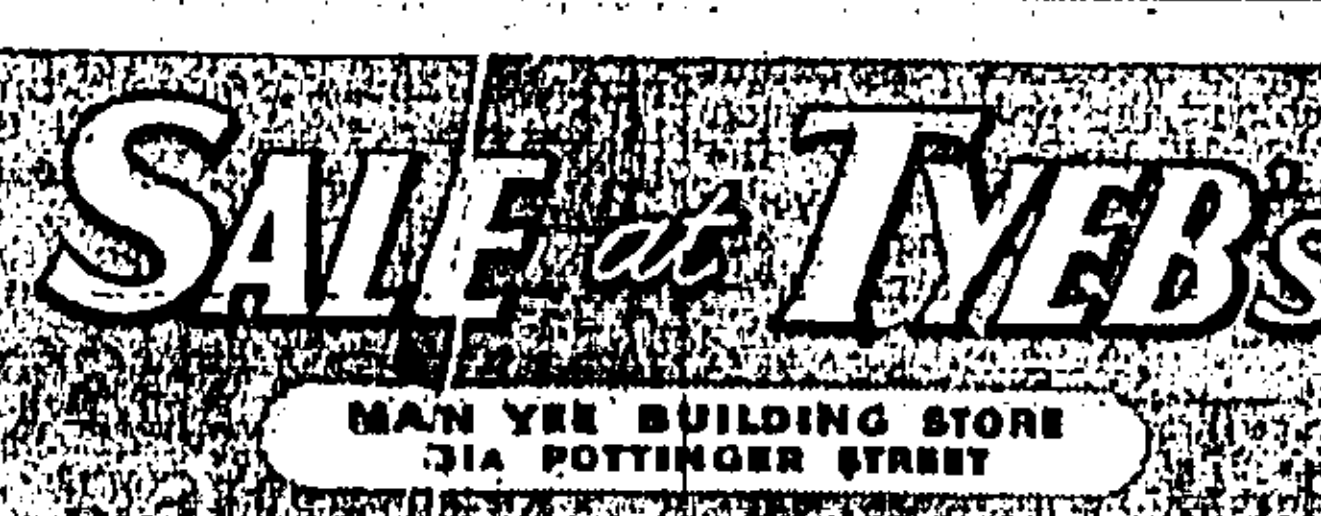
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Newsbriefs On The 'Explorer'

London, Feb. 3. Moscow Radio's science correspondent said tonight America's earth satellite did not cause much excitement in Russia because "it was expected all along—was in fact, overdue."

The broadcast, by Boris Bellak, said: "Whatever may be the connection between lunar activity and excitability, this particular new moon has aroused little excitement in our part of the sub-lunar world, and not because it is such a tiny, little thing, weighing a mere 30 pounds either."

"Earlier misadventures notwithstanding, Soviet scientists were confident that their U.S. colleagues had the ability and the means to achieve a successful launching." — United Press.

Paris, Feb. 3. Producer Mike Todd said today the Russians no longer are taking American missile efforts lightly.

Todd and his actress wife, Elizabeth Taylor, passed through Paris today on their way to Athens after an eight-day visit to Moscow.

Todd said the Russians acted "very happy" about the successful launching of the U.S. "Explorer." He said they "seemed very excited," too. — United Press.

Washington, Feb. 3. The U.S. satellite Explorer is circling the earth once every 115.27 minutes in an elliptical orbit extending from 220 to 1,400 miles in altitude, latest calculations showed today.

The figures were released by the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory which said scientists were making more precise calculations on the man-made moon as additional data flowed in.

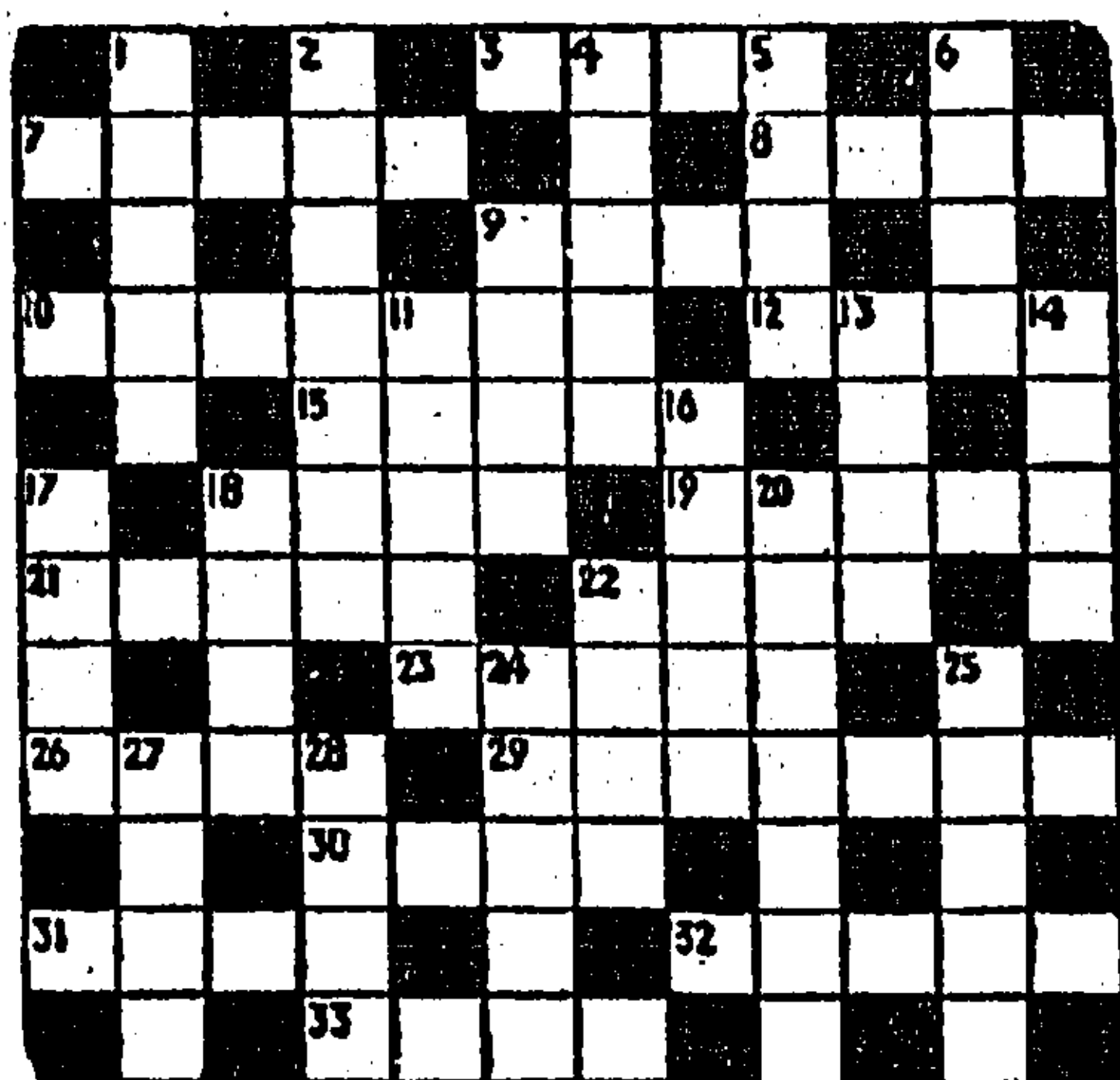
Calculations released yesterday tentatively had the satellite ranging from about 212 miles to 1,828 miles above the earth and making a revolution every 115.1 minutes. — United Press.

Paris, Feb. 3. A leading French space scientist expressed confidence today that the Russians will shortly divulge all the scientific information gleaned by the whirling Sputniks.

Alexander Ananov, Russian-born founder of the International Astronautical Association, added that the successful launching of the American satellite greatly increased the chances of closer East-West collaboration in space science.

"The launching of the American 'Explorer' has settled the prestige issue," Ananov said. "Future progress is likely to be achieved on a more technical ground and less on a basis of 'sporting' competition." — United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 The talented may have it (4).
- 7 Haughty (5).
- 8 Thames town (4).
- 9 Title (4).
- 10 Mobile home (7).
- 12 Irritated animals (4).
- 15 Hcm in (5).
- 18 Song of joy (4).
- 19 Build upright (5).
- 21 Miss Gerwood (5).
- 22 Highest point (4).
- 23 Unhappy (5).
- 25 Guided missile (4).
- 29 Cut down (7).
- 30 Opera excerpt (4).
- 31 They may be mastered by dogwood (4).
- 32 Yanks (5).
- 33 Don't give away the stronghold (4).

DOWN

- 1 Ten time? (5).
- 2 Lasting (7).
- 4 Mentally vacant (5).
- 5 Have a strong effect (4).
- 6 Encyclopaedia, for instance? (4).
- 9 Experts do things with it (4).
- 11 Swings round (5).
- 13 Wild goat (4).
- 14 Obligation to pay? (4).
- 16 Not quite cold (6).
- 17 No longer young (4).
- 18 Kit (4).
- 20 Generally considered (7).
- 22 Basement space (4).
- 24 Edible nonsense (5).
- 25 Dry measures (5).
- 27 Indian city (4).
- 28 Some hard labour? (4).

MONDAY'S SOLUTION.—Across: 1 Lesson, 7 Erin, 9 April, 10 Vocal, 11 Alto, 12 Port of call, 13 Lyre, 14 Plan, 15 Bartenders, 16 Eden, 17 Tutor, 18 Vague, 19 Mole, 20 Solter, 21 town, 22 Error, 23 Balise, 24 Novels, 25 Recalled, 26 Gilt, 27 Italy, 28 Ovens, 29 Pupils, 30 Tomatoes, 31 A-bout, 32 Starts, 33 Nivrel, 34 Eagle, 35 Then.

Tense Drama Behind The Scenes How 'Explorer' Got Into Orbit

US Satellite Was 'Lost' For Seven Minutes

Cape Canaveral, Feb. 3. Members of the U.S. satellite launching team said today that the Explorer satellite had performed better than expected, and may remain in space for six years or more.

Some of the details and drama of what occurred in the blockhouse just before the Explorer went aloft were revealed to reporters by some of the chief actors.

It was announced that the U.S. satellite was "missing" for almost seven minutes after launching last Saturday.

Wether von Braun, "Father" of the satellite, known in the Army these days as "The Happy Dutchman," was a worried man 10 minutes after his Jupiter-C rocket, blasted away from the Florida coast at 0340 GMT on Saturday.

He and other scientists peering the Pentagon floor with Army officials had carefully figured that at 0334 GMT the satellite carried aloft by the rocket—if it was going into an orbit—should be whizzing over San Diego, California.

But the minutes rolled past 12:34 and no word from California trackers.

It's history now that the man-made Moon finally hove over California, successfully orbiting around the earth.

But only today did the Army disclose details of the "Operation Sweet-Out" that Von Braun and others went through until the word came: "It's in at San Diego."

HEADQUARTERS

(Von Braun said later the satellite apparently had gone a little higher and into a somewhat longer orbit than expected. For that reason it was seven minutes late getting to San Diego.)

The drama was played out in the Communications Room at the Defence Department here where Von Braun and others kept in touch with developments both at the Cape Canaveral, Florida, Missile Test Centre and the Army Ballistic Missile Agency at Huntsville, Alabama.

They sent and received messages simultaneously over a tele-communications device like a teletype. By phone they carried on conversations with

trackers at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at the California Institute of Technology and elsewhere.

From Canaveral they got word the launching was a success. From San Diego and other points must come confirmation that the satellite was in orbit.

At 9:34 p.m. Canaveral reported: "Jupiter-C is at launch time minus one hour and counting. An air of cautious optimism prevails." Thereafter Canaveral used the symbol "X" to denote launching time.

STARTLING

At X minus 45 minutes came a startling development.

Canaveral reported: "Checking a possible fuel leak."

The crestfallen officials waited.

Finally Canaveral came back: "No leak. That was just a little oversight to be wiped out."

Then the messages from the Cape went like this: "X-17 and counting. Things still going smoothly."

"X-18 and the blockhouse is hipped up."

"X-2. Lift off is scheduled for 10 seconds after X-O."

Then it came:

"Firing command and lift off!"

"Lift off started. It's going... still going... still going."

At that point the communications operator could not restrain himself. On his own he punched out: "Looks good."

Six minutes and 43 seconds after the launching Canaveral reported the second stage of the rocket had fired: "Okay."

SWITCH

The drama switched to the California tracking stations and the Army Ballistic Missile Agency which was hooked into the communications system.

Some of those in the room wanted to announce the successful launching of the rocket. But Von Braun wanted to be sure all stages had fired.

Finally the confirmation came and Von Braun moved to a room where telephones were open to California.

Dr. W. Pickering, Director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratories, said he wanted three "fixes" from his California people before he would declare the satellite in orbit.

Pickering to the Laboratory: "Have you picked up anything yet?"

Laboratory Assistant: "Heard a faint signal."

Von Braun (in an aside): "Aw, that was probably his electric razor."

NOTHING

At X plus 105 minutes Pickering told the Laboratory: "You ought to be getting it."

At X plus 108 minutes (the time figured for the satellite to be over San Diego) the Laboratory reported: "Nothing yet."

The same report came at X plus 107 minutes.

Von Braun: "It must have gone farther than we planned."

Pickering to his Laboratory man: "Frank, why in the hell haven't you got something?"

At X plus 113 minutes Pickering, his car still in the phone, held up his finger for those in the room and gleefully exclaimed: "I've got one" (fix). Then into the phone: "Give me another one."

Those in the room saw him mark two fixes on pad of paper. Still he insisted: "Give me another one." Then, just as the Naval Research Laboratory gave him still another "fix," Pickering jubilantly exclaimed:

"Give in. We've got San Diego."

With that they informed the White House which had a telephone line open to Press Secretary James C. Hagerty at Andrews, Georgia, where President Eisenhower was spending the weekend.

Shortly afterward the President announced that the free world's first satellite was in orbit around the earth. — United Press.

Scared His Rival To Death!

Manila, Feb. 4. Chinese pop-corn vendor recently scared a rival Chinese to death in Laguna Province and the police, not having dealt with such a case before, are at a loss as to what to do.

Wi Chi, enraged by the cut-throat competition waged by Sy Hong, loaded a coffin aboard his jeep, lighted it with candles, then drove it to Sy's store. He held the cowering Sy by the neck and pointing to the coffin declared, "That is where I will place your body."

Sy never recovered from the shock and died late last month.

The police are still studying the case. — France-Press.

Danger Of North Korea Is Still Too Big

Washington, Feb. 3.

The Korean Ambassador, Y. C. Yang, said today that his country would not reduce its armed forces by "one single man" until it received the more modern military equipment it had been promised by the United States.

YUGOSLAVS' TRIAL FINISHES

Belgrade, Feb. 3. The trial of three Yugoslavs for attempts to overthrow the regime ended here today after closing statements by the prosecutor, two of the defendants and their attorneys.

The verdict will be announced tomorrow.

Edvard Krolitch, leader of the former Social Democratic Party, and Alexander Pavlovitch, attorney, denied charges of unconstitutional activity aimed at overthrowing the regime by force and demanded that they be acquitted.

A similar demand was made on behalf of the third defendant, Professor Juyovitch, by his attorney.

Professor Juyovitch refused to reply to the speech of the prosecutor on the ground that he had been defamed.

Krolitch and Pavlovitch, if found guilty, may be sentenced to from five years in prison to the maximum of a death penalty. Juyovitch may be sentenced to from six months to 20 years. — France-Press.

NOSTALGIC THIEVES CAUGHT

Lisbon, Feb. 3. Police in the town of Olhao reported today that nostalgic thieves broke out of the town goal nightly to rob local inhabitants and then returned to their cells.

The police, alarmed by the number of complaints from victims, opened an inquiry which led to set a trap round the goal this week-end.

They caught two inmates who were returning from a foray. Two others, well-known escape artists, got away.

Authorities said they suspect a prison guard of complicity because his window was left open nightly, presumably to allow the prisoners to get out. — France-Press.

CRASHED INTO A HIPPO

Livingstone, Feb. 3. Travelling on a motor-scooter recently, between Livingstone and Victoria Falls, Mr. E. Kostopoulos had a lucky escape from death.

His scooter crashed into a hippopotamus and was completely wrecked.

He was thrown clear and suffered only slight injuries. The hippopotamus, scrambled into the bush, apparently more scared than hurt. — France-Press.

Student Was Cheeky, Murdered Sunday School Teacher Guilty

Leicester, Feb. 3.

A former Sunday school teacher, found guilty here today of murdering an eight-year-old boy, was alleged to have said: "He had been cheeky to me at Sunday school and I thought it would teach him a lesson."

Roy Riddington, 23-year-old clerk, was found guilty but insane on a charge of murdering Keitner Priestley.

Two doctors gave evidence that Riddington suffered from schizophrenia.

Riddington was said by the prosecuting counsel to have pushed the boy into a canal, causing his death by drowning.

He denied it when first questioned by police, but later said "If I tell you the truth will it help me? He had been cheeky to me at Sunday school and I thought I would teach him a lesson."

"Something came over me and I pushed him into the water. The back of his head was sticking out of the water when I left."

The judge, Mr. Justice Paull, sentenced him to be detained "during Her Majesty's pleasure" (indefinite detention). — China Mail Special.

Another Big Soviet Discovery?

London, Feb. 3. Radio Moscow announced tonight that Soviet scientists have discovered the force which holds together molecules — the basic building blocks of matter.

The discovery, if proven true, discloses one of the missing links in man's knowledge of the world around him—a mystery of greater eventual significance even than atomic fusion or fission.

A Tass news agency dispatch said:

"Soviet scientists have proved theoretically and experimentally that the source of molecular force is reciprocal emission and absorption of electromagnetic waves by two molecules."

The dispatch noted that Russian physicist Peter Lebedev first theorized this possibility in 1894. It said proof had now been given by a trio of Soviet scientists—Dra Eugene Lifschitz, Boris Deryagali and Irina Abrikosova. — United Press.

Miami, Feb. 3. An airline pilot filed a flight log today that indicated he may have seen either the first or second stage of the satellite-bearing Jupiter-C rocket fall into the ocean on Friday night.

The report was filed by Captain C. E. Francis, who was flying an Eastern Airlines plane on a passenger flight from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to New York. — United Press.

Discharged

Accra, Feb. 3. One of 10 men charged with conspiracy and preparing armed attack against people in Ghana before it celebrated independence on March 6 last year was discharged in the Assize court here today. — Reuters.

Why Britain Doesn't Have A Satellite: Hailsham

Edinburgh, Feb. 3.

Lord Hailsham, British Conservative Party Chairman, estimated here tonight that a British satellite would have cost between £500 and £1,000 million.

He told a party meeting: "It is true that we have no Sputnik and no Jupiter."

"It is also true that we could have bought one, as the Russians have bought theirs, at a certain price in human misery and deprivation and as but for the immense industrial capacity of their country, the Americans would have bought theirs."

"It would have cost, I suppose, not much more than £500 million possibly as much as £1,000 million."

PEACEFUL

"But these are sums which we spend annually in provision for old age or education, or the relief of sickness or poverty, possibly not so much as we have spent on the peaceful development of atomic energy."

"We could have got it and at the end we would have bought for our money a piece of spectacular military mechanism, for the Sputnik, like the Jupiter, is only an inter-continental ballistic missile turned inside out." — Reuters.

POLICEMAN DESERTED POST: FIVE KILLED

Bogota, Feb. 3. A policeman who deserted his post to get drunk set off a chain of events which resulted in five persons killed and two others wounded in the town of Tulua, it was disclosed today.

The drunken policeman, whose name was not reported, fired on troops at the wind-up of a political demonstration and was shot dead by their fire.

The crowd, unaware of reasons for the troops' action, attacked them and soldiers opened fire anew, an official communiqué said.

In all five persons, one of them a soldier, were killed and two other soldiers were wounded in the incident. — France-Press.

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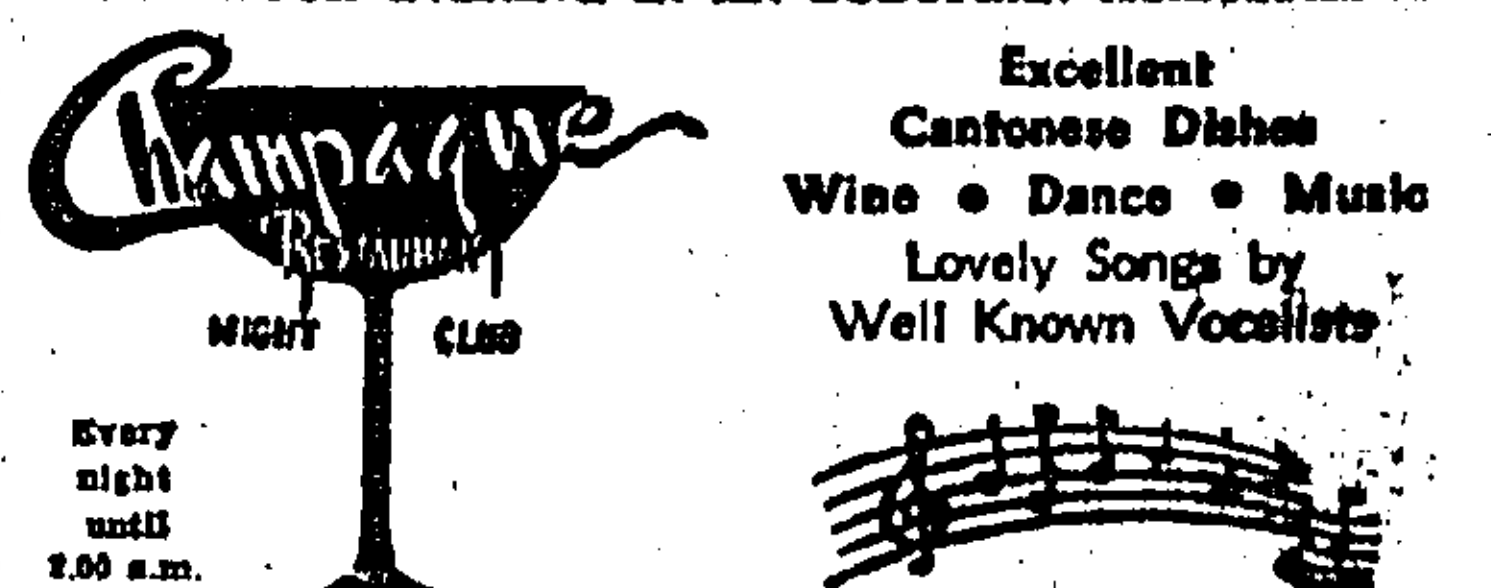
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THE FIRST ASCENT OF MONT BLANC

Now Regarded As The Most Important Event In Mountaineering History

By CHARLES STEVENS

Grim and determined, the courageous Swiss guide struggled up the last few yards of the snowy slope. He had achieved what all the world had thought impossible. He was standing where no man had stood before—at the summit of Europe. Triumphantly he shouted, "I have arrived alone. I am the king of Mont Blanc. I am the statue on this huge pedestal." When his excitement had subsided, Jacques Balmat gallantly descended the steep and difficult slope to help his companion, Dr Michel-Cabriel Paccard, who had collapsed, exhausted and discouraged.

Then, with supreme courage, he dragged the doctor back up the slope so that he might share the great triumph of reaching the summit. At least that is what the world was led to believe for more than a century. Only now, with the discovery of fresh evidence and a thorough examination of all the relevant information, has the truth been revealed about this great and historic achievement: a mountaineering feat which was every bit as sensational at the time as the conquest of Everest was in 1953. Coinciding with the centenary of the Alpine Club, senior of all mountaineering clubs, and the bicentenary of Dr Paccard's birth, comes the publication of "The First Ascent of Mont Blanc" (Oxford University Press, 70s).

The authors are Professor Graham Brown, one of the greatest mountaineers of modern times, and Sir Gavin de Beer, who discovered many documents relating to the first ascent of Mont Blanc.

Stirring Tale

Together they have written a stirring tale of human conquest and, at the same time, presented a devastating indictment of one of the greatest frauds in the history of any sport.

Painstaking research has produced a mass of evidence to prove beyond doubt that Balmat's version of the famous ascent was both inaccurate and unfair. The real hero and conqueror of the first ascent of Mont Blanc in 1788 was, it turns out, the village doctor, Paccard, who was too modest to publish an account of his conquest.

Balmat was one of several villains in this story of deceit, jealousy, malice and greed. Equally guilty of propagating the Balmat legend were Horace-Benedict de Saussure, Professor of Philosophy and Natural Science in the Academy of Geneva, and Marc-Theodore Bourrit, President in the Cathedral of Geneva. Both these eminent men had dreamed of conquering Mont Blanc. Bourrit regarded the mountain as almost his personal domain, and strongly resented Paccard's "trespassing." So he fabricated the record of the ascent, attributing his own pioneering efforts on the mountain.

De Saussure, also prompted by jealousy, made no reference to Paccard in his books about the first ascent. For his own assaults, he had engineers make a mule path, build huts, and cut steps for difficult climbs.

The Balmat legend was strengthened, most of all, in 1832, when the guide was interviewed by the editor, Alexandre Dumas. Balmat, well puffed with wine, talked almost untruthfully, while Dumas took notes and accepted at its face value anything that was said by the famous "superman."

In this interview, Balmat not only made himself the hero of the ascent, but claimed to have made extensive and solitary explorations before-hand. Throughout his story, Dr Paccard was pictured as a timid novice.

Dumas story, based on this interview, was accepted by the world as an authentic history. Balmat became world-famous; Paccard was discredited and forgotten. The doctor was obviously not a self-seeking man. But no one could be expected to accept such an injustice, lying down. So when, in 1787, Paccard met Balmat in a street, he "gave him a blow between the eyes with his umbrella and felled him."

Patriotic Motives
Dr Paccard's feat was prompted by purely patriotic motives. He wanted to prove that "our" Mont Blanc, as he called it, and not, as some claimed, the Monte Rosa or the Finsteraarhorn, was Europe's highest mountain.

Paccard was a great climber and his ascent of Mont Blanc is now regarded as the most important single event in the history of mountaineering. Many lesser mountains had been climbed before 1788 but the conquest of the "unclimbable" Mont Blanc fired the imagination of the whole world. And this triumph of the village doctor was the first of a series of events which gave birth to the great modern sport of mountaineering.

Sir John Hunt, leader of the successful Everest expedition, says in a foreword to this magnificent book that Paccard's ascent was "the first milestone in the history of mountaineering."

In terms of human endeavour it was, he said, perhaps greater than the conquest of Everest, in that no comparable challenge had ever been surmounted. This book, he adds, reminds him "of the illustrations of an unconscious Hillary, being dragged, hand over hand by rope, to the summit of Everest by conquering Tensing (who had no such notion), which adorned the triumphal arches along the road as we returned to Kathmandu four years ago. Thus lesser men will ever seek to their own advantage,

even from adventure in high places." Mont Blanc, Everest, Nanga Parbat, most of the highest peaks of the world have now been climbed. And yet mountaineering as a sport is thriving as never before.

Why do men—and women—risk their lives to reach summits which have already been scaled? Sir Arnold Lunn answers this in his entertaining book "A Century of Mountaineering" (Allen and Unwin, 30s), published as a centenary tribute to the Alpine Club.

Artificial Problem
"The essence of sport," he says, "is the invention of an artificial problem for the fun of solving it. Artificial difficulties are invented in order that the game may continue, for a game in which victory is inevitable soon loses its attraction."

Thus, soon after the conquest of Everest, Sir Edmund Hillary said he hoped to tackle the mountain from the more difficult northern approach. And there are many ways of tackling peaks which are no longer impregnable. Guideless climbing, winter mountaineering and ski mountaineering are examples of "new" approaches.

"A Century of Mountaineering" is not a comprehensive history of mountaineering, but a series of factual essays in which the author discusses the great men and facts in mountaineering and gives his own views on mountains and mountaineering. Lavishly illustrated, written in lively and authoritative style, this is a book which will entertain a wider public than those who "go mountaineering." (Copyright.)

Hashim Khan In Brilliant Form At Lansdowne Club
London, Feb. 3. Hashim Khan (Pakistan) who held the Open Championship for five years, was in brilliant form in the Dunlop 500 Guineas Open Professional Squash Rackets Tournament which began at the Lansdowne Club, London today.

He needed only 11 minutes to beat Bill Gordon (Mariborough College) 2-2, 0-0 and 9-0.

Although the Englishman scored only two points, he twice led in the first game by 1-0 and 2-0.—France-Press.

His New Player
Ozugh Ramadan Karayel, Turkish-Cypriot footballer, has soon settled in with First Division club Portsmouth. Surprise for Manager Eddie Lever when his new player arrived at London Airport was that he had brought his bride of three months with him. Because of Ramadan, the new man has been nicknamed "Sonny" and his wife Gozen has been named "Gazelle."

Portsmouth beat Blackpool for his signature because Supt. H. Saunders, late of the City Police, is now stationed in Cyprus where "Sonny" was also a policeman.

Italy Wins Triangular World Bridge Contest
Como, Feb. 3. Italy won the World Bridge Championships here today by beating the United States by 200 to 174 points in the triangular contest.

The United States was second and Argentina third. The United States defeated the Argentina 255 points to 193.—France-Press.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL LAWS ANNOUNCED

London, Feb. 4.

The most important of the changes in the laws of Rugby Union football, agreed by the International Board last month and announced today, concern the scrum. The amended scrum law states that the hooker of the team with the loose head must hook with the foot farthest from the side on which the scrum half puts the ball in, but the opposing hooker may use the nearer foot.

The alterations in the rules have been designed to speed up the game and reduce the number of stoppages. They will come into effect in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales in season 1958-59, and in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa in April next.

Under the amendments to the laws, it will be necessary to play the ball with the foot after a tackle, and an unintentional knock-on will not be penalised.

If a player catching the ball direct from a kick unintentionally knocks on, but recovers the ball before it touches the ground or another player, play will continue. It will be permissible for the kicker to place the ball before kicking at goal after a try, and a penalty kick will be permitted to be taken in any direction—not necessarily, as now, at least five yards towards the opponents' goal-line.

Early and late tackling and dangerous tackling are now defined as illegal, and in the event of foul play the referee will be able to award a penalty try if he considers a try would "probably" instead of "undoubtedly" have been scored.

Most Important
These changes were the most important among the 85 proposed amendments to the laws. The majority were minor amendments, involving the changing of single words or phrases.

Another change concerned binding in the scrum. While previously only the front row players were required to bind with the arms, the law now provides that "all other players in a scrum must bind with at least one arm around the body of another player of the same team."

Attention was given to the line-out. Law 20 will prevent a player with the ball in his possession from trying to force his way through players of his own team—not merely forwards as now—in front of him when it has come out from a line-out as a scrum. Nor must an off-side player willfully get in front of a teammate who is in possession of the ball, provided opponents from reaching him.

Opposing Team
If at a line-out the ball is not properly thrown in, the opposing team will in future have the right to take the ball in the scrum. It will be necessary to take a scrum ten yards in from the place where the ball went into touch.

The general effect of a number of the alterations is that the advantage rule will apply in every phase of the game except the kick-off and the throw-in from touch. An addition to Law 5, which forbids players wearing dangerous projections like rings, buckles, etcetera, states "shoulder pads are prohibited unless the referee is satisfied that a player requires protection following injury and that the protective pad is not of hard material."—China Mail Special.

Far East Land Forces Rugby Competition

Singapore, Feb. 3.

Royal Army Service Corps (Singapore) today won the Far East Land Forces Rugby competition when they beat the defending champions, King's Own Scottish Borderers (Malaya), by eight points to five.

RASC points came from a try and a converted try, and KOSB points from one converted try. The Scotsmen were leading 5-0 at half time, and had things largely their own way in the second half, until the RASC winger Connan Carey made two spectacular breaks.

Carey gained possession from a tackle in his own 25, and ran 80 yards to score between the posts and give his side an easy conversion.

Two minutes later, with KOSB again attacking, Carey snatched the ball from an intercept, and went over the KOSB near the corner flag—Reuter.

WORLD CUP Israel And Wales Start Training At Cardiff

London, Feb. 3.

The Israeli team started training at Cardiff today for its return match against Wales in the qualifying round of the World Football Cup on February 8. Wales beat Israel two to nil in their first match at Tel Aviv.

Team Manager Colonel Sochar said, "In theory, Wales should win, but I do not believe in theoretical football." Wales also started training but without their star centre-half John Charles.

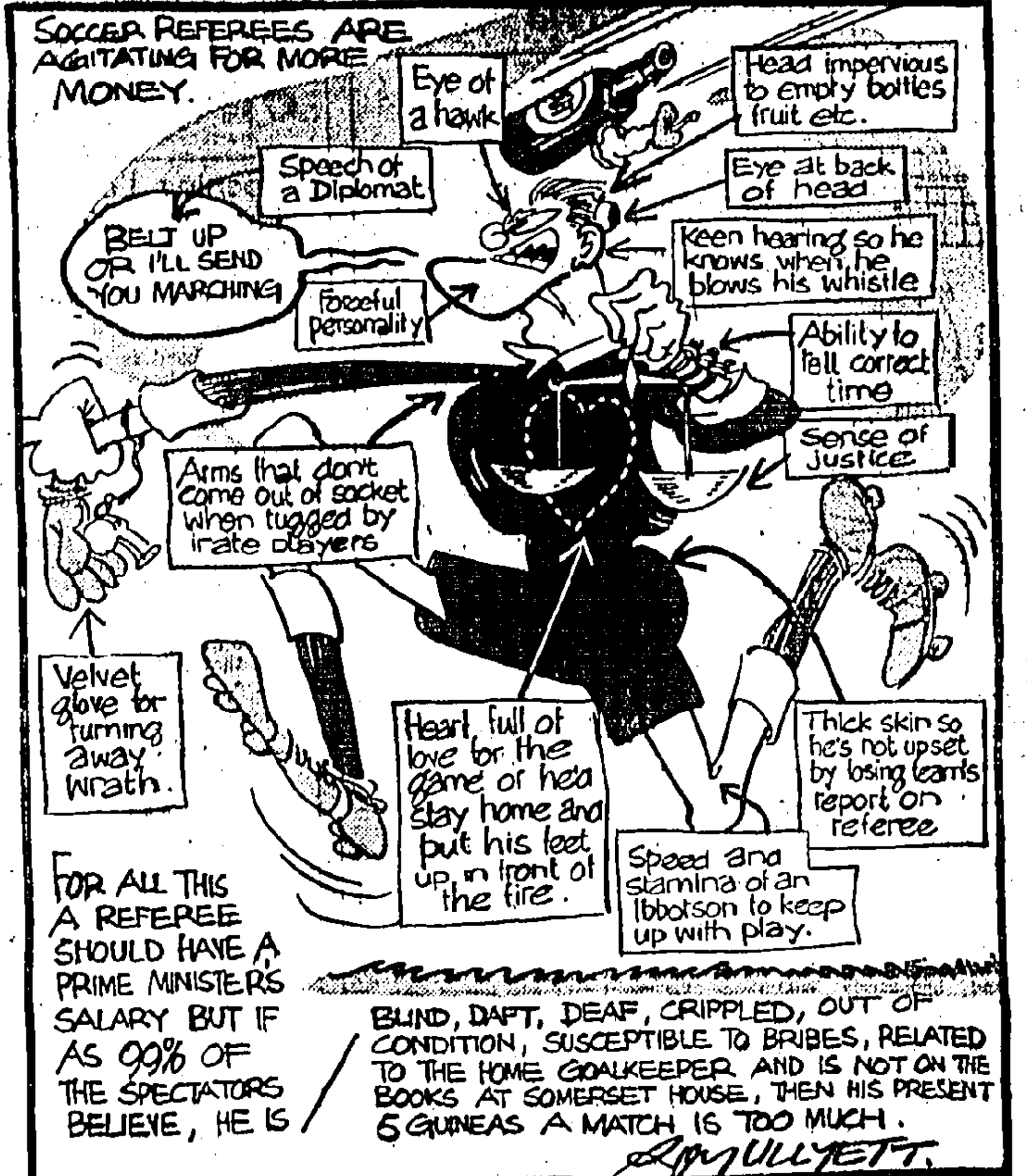
The Welsh International who now plays for Italy's "Juventus" is scheduled to arrive here later today.—France-Press.

Scottish FA Second Round Draw

Glasgow, Feb. 3.

The draw for the Scottish Football Association Cup Second Round, made today, was as follows:

Queen's Park v Fraserburgh; Hearts v Albion Rovers; Raith Rovers v Dundee; Ayr United or St Mirren v Dunfermline Athletic; Dundee United v Hibernian; Third Lanark v Lossiemouth; Clyde v Arbroath; Inverness Caledonian v Stenhousemuir; Motherwell v Partick Thistle; Celtic v Stirling Albion; Kilmarnock v Vale of Leithen; Forfar Athletic v Rangers; Falkirk v St Johnstone; Brechin City or Montrose v Buckie Thistle; Morton v Aberdeen; Queen of the South v Swallow. Matches will be played on Saturday, February 15.—Reuter.



I CANNOT RESIST THE CHALLENGE TO SAVE MILLWALL FROM THE FOURTH DIVISION

Says JIMMY SEED

London. A old friend from London told me the other day: "I don't know whether to congratulate you or kick you in the teeth." "I think you must be crazy to come back as a League manager—to hrow yourself overboard when you were paddling away comfortably in your dinghy as a chief scout." But at least he gave me credit for having a go. That's how it's been all the time since Millwall announced I would be their new manager.

Nobody can understand why I should choose to leave a good job in the background with Bristol City to take over trying to save Millwall from the Fourth Division.

Even my wife feels I must be a little crazy. So I had better explain why I should do this at 62.

There's no disguising the fact. I was all in mentally and physically when I left Charlton. Let's say I didn't sleep well at nights and leave it at that.

But I never lost my love of football and I felt I still had something to contribute to the game.

The first few weeks away from the cares of League manager-

ship were like heaven. Charlton were good to me financially and I played golf and relaxed.

And then the chance of joining Bristol City as chief scout cropped up and I was completely happy.

I had the best of both worlds. I was in the game and yet I was not directly responsible to a board of directors for every Saturday's result.

Way Of Life
That way of life might have continued indefinitely for me but for the departure of City's manager Pat Bradley. While City waited before appointing a new manager, I was asked to look after the team.

What's that old saying about a warhorse scenting battle again? There I was the other week—making team changes, experimenting, having a go just the way I had done for so many years.

There was the possibility of my staying with Bristol as a long-term caretaker manager. And, strangely, the prospect pleased me.

I felt years younger. No strain at all in my mind. I wanted to feel the old pressures... and taste the joys of victory once in a while.

I had thought about that Millwall job ever since it became vacant. And after nearly a quarter of a century as manager of Charlton the prospect of again taking over a London club was of course at the back of my mind.

No Illusions
The old Monday I had a call from Millwall's chairman, Mickey Furber. We went to lunch and talked it over (the Millwall ground is barely five miles from my home). I said I was willing to have a crack at getting them away from the Fourth Division.

I'm under no illusions. Millwall's results over the last few months have been disappointing. But it is the challenge I find quite irresistible.

The challenge to show I'm not just a has-been, a kick or two. That's what matters most. I'm not under any fancy contract. There's no cash ball—no security—just the satisfaction of taking on a tough job. I've seen too many people start to take it easy in their 60's

ALPINE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Norwegian Skier Wins Ladies' Slalom Title

Austria, Feb. 3. Inger Bjornbekken, a 24-year-old telephone operator from Oslo, won the Ladies' Slalom title in the World Alpine Ski Championships at Bad Gastein today.

The little Norwegian skier had times of 83.9 and 81.7 seconds to aggregate 165.6 seconds for the two runs, each run was over a course of 229 metres (about 675 yards), with a drop of 172 metres (about 560 feet), and included 48 gates.

Miss Bjornbekken, sixth in the Olympic Slalom at Cortina two years ago, laid the foundation of victory by establishing a lead of 12 seconds over the field on her first course.

Runner-up for the title was Putzi Frndli, 27, of Austria, with a total of 107.0 seconds. Third was Anna-Maria Wieser, of Switzerland, with 107.4 seconds.

Miss Frndli, one of the favourites, was second after the first run. She raised the hopes of the enthusiastic Austrian crowd when she sped down the faster second course in 81.8 seconds.

But within a few minutes, Miss Bjornbekken came hurtling down to clip a tenth of a second off the Austrian's time and clinch the title.

Another Norwegian, Astrid Sandvik, a 17-year-old school girl, took fourth place with 104.9 seconds.

Honore Colliard, the Swiss Olympic Champion and holder of the world title, fell near the end of the second course when hitting a gate. At tremendous speed she was badly shaken and was carried off on a stretcher. It was a shock when she for the event—Reuter.

HONG KONG OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY

The Annual Cricket Match of the above Society is to be held at the Hong Kong Cricket Club on Sunday, 16th February at 12 Noon.

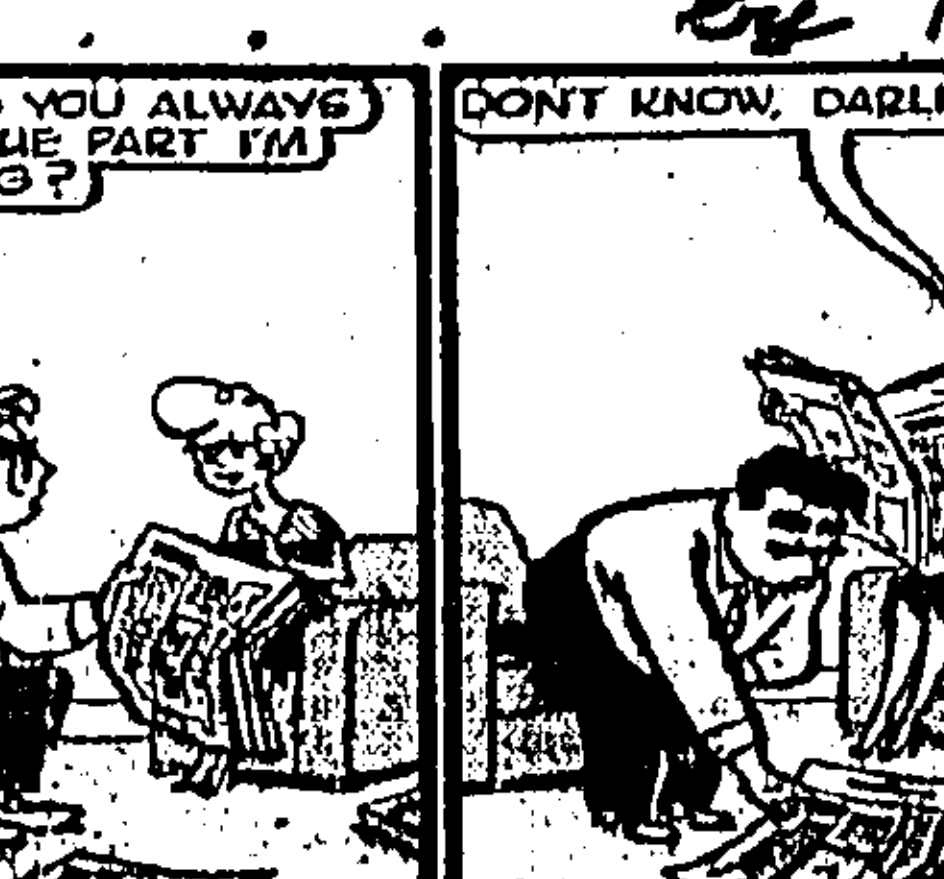
Will any member of either University not necessarily a member of the Society who wishes to play please inform one of the following:

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DESMOND HACKETT'S COLUMN

GOALS? SO SIMPLE THE KEEBLE WAY

Vic Keeble would be a very angry young man if I even suggested that West Ham's zoom to fame and a top place in the Second Division had anything to do with the arrival from Newcastle United of this rugged, leggy centre forward.

But facts: October 12—Keeble signed. October 12—West Ham 12 points from 12 games. January 18—West Ham 35 points from 27 games. Keeble was the local-boy-makes-good in Colchester. He was so suddenly the kid with bright gleaming soccer stars in his eyes when he found himself being cheered on by admiring friends and relatives.

In fact he was slightly amazed by it all because Victor Keeble's fame at Colchester Royal Grammar School was established upon the sporting fact that he was school captain for rugby.

Now I don't want this to get around, because nowadays people at Highbury are so sensitive. But the boy Keeble did so well as a performer of Association football that Arsenal signed him as an amateur.

The way of 26-year-old Keeble is now well known. Newcastle, in one of their cheque-happy moods, lavished out £15,000 to purchase Keeble back in 1952. He won a Cup medal with them in 1955. Keeble was right on top of the crazy world of football.

No Rejoicing

But off. Zin. Keeble was not rejoicing. He felt he was just part of an expensive, cash-created machine. And when a boy has known the joy of the team spirit of rugby he finds it hard to be just a highly priced entry in a soccer star-grabbing system.

When West Ham said they were prepared to pay £10,000 for Keeble last October, Vic Keeble simply said: "I think I might do well with them."

It was a brave observation. Unfathomable West Ham were wondering anxiously where their next point was coming from. But to Keeble it was like going home.

His new boss was Ted Fenton, the same Ted Fenton who coached and coaxed Keeble

when they were both at Colchester. Ask Ted Fenton the secret of the West Ham success story, the rise from poor relations to top promotion fighters in three thrilling months.

Manager Fenton will admit that Keeble brought with him "one commodity you cannot put a price-label on—team spirit."

Only One Goal

Ask Vic Keeble why he has become a 14-goals man, after having only one goal for Newcastle. Keeble will take up the Fenton story: "I have come into a bunch of players who are a team. It is just as simple as that."

Just as simple as that indeed. Let those clubs who look at football through a handy cheque book note that football is a game of men, not money.

Look, and learn, as you thumb through the cash register of the big spenders—Sheffield Wednesday, Leicester, Sunderland, Newcastle, and Aston Villa.

As you gaze down into the First Division depths and survey these teams that cash built, remember the saying of one sadly displaced, disillusioned manager: "The only thing you buy when you start spending regardless is trouble."

In this football world of bubble, trouble, toll and double-cross it makes you think highly kindly for chaps like Vic Keeble and teams like West Ham.

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

Neil Harvey Completes His 50th Century

Bloemfontein, Feb. 3. Neil Harvey, the Australian left-hander, completed his 50th century in the first class cricket today when he scored 113 in the match between the Australians and the Orange Free State which ended in a draw.

The Australians in their first innings made 323 for four wickets declared in reply to the Orange Free State first innings total of 103.

In their second innings, the Orange Free State made 97 for three wickets.—France-Press.

Russian Sets World Lifting Record

Moscow, Feb. 3. Russia's Piotr Matukha set up a new world weightlifting record of 149 kilograms for the press in the light heavy-weight category at Lvov yesterday, reported the Soviet Tass agency today.

Matukha held the former record with 148 kilograms.—France-Press.

PROBLEM BOY OF BRITISH BOXING

Terry Spinks Not Considered Old Enough To Fight For A Professional Title

By DEREK JOHN

London. This week I present the strange case of the cherubic Terry Spinks, golden hope—and problem boy—of British boxing. Spinks is the champion who is too young to be a champion. At the age of 18 he was old enough to thrash some of the best amateur flyweights in the world to win an Olympic gold medal at Melbourne.

But now, though he is almost 20, Terry Spinks is not considered old enough to fight for a professional boxing title. South African promoters have cabled him the offer of an Empire fly-weight title fight in Durban against champion Dennis Adams. But the rules of the British Boxing Board of Control prevent him from accepting.

Teddy Waltham, the Board's Secretary, explains: "Not only is Terry too young to be allowed a title fight in Britain, but we shall not allow him to fight for a title abroad."

"Our rules are plain. He cannot take bouts longer than eight rounds until he is 20. Then he can't exceed 10 rounds till he's 21. After that he can have his championship contests."

Spinks will be 20 on February 22. So he must wait another year before he can have a crack at any title, even though he is ranked second only to champion Frankie Jones among British flyweights.

Is this ruling a fair one for the cockney sparrow of the prize ring, who is now undefeated in 11 professional contests?

Spinks's father says: "It's probably a good rule to protect the kids. But eight-rounders have certainly never worried Terry."

Opposite Corner

And that famous ex-champion Kid Berg takes an opposite corner to Secretary Waltham. "Too young at 18", he says. "Fighters today are molly-coddled."

"When I was 16 I'd beaten many European champions, including Andre Routis, later World Featherweight Champion, and three British Champions, Johnny Curley, Johnny Cuthbert and Harry Corbett."

Berg was only 15 when he won three fights, totalling 40 rounds, in eight days. That this did him no subsequent harm was shown by his glittering record in America, where he beat four World Champions—Routis, Kid Chocolate, Tony Canzoneri, and Mushy Callaghan. And Ted could still flatten them near the end of his 20 years in the ring.

In nine cases out of ten pushing a teenager into the big-time could ruin his fighting future by destroying his confidence or his health.

Strain And Worry

Max Faulkner, Ryder Cup golfer and former British Open champion, has one pet dislike—golf. "I hate the game," he says. "The strain and worry is turning my hair grey."

So, at the age of 43, Max is planning to pack up golf in two years' time. He has one ambition to achieve before he retires: to retain his place in Britain's Ryder Cup team. After beating the Americans at home last year he would like to beat them on their own ground in 1959.

Golf has been good for Max—and Max, a gay and colourful character, has been good for golf. But he would much prefer to spend his time fishing.

Max is now preparing to go into the caravan business in a big way. Nine holes of the seaside golf course which he and his father own in Sussex are being turned into a 20-acre holiday caravan site, complete with shops, games rooms, tennis courts, and a golf driving range. The camp opens in the summer with room for about 100 caravans. Eventually there should be room for 300. Then Max, who has his own family caravan on the site, will devote all his time to the camp and fishing. He already has his own boat and lobster pots.

Oddest One

Several reasons are usually given to explain Japan's dominance in world table tennis, but the oddest one of all comes from their World Champion, Toshikida Tanaka.

Says "Tosh": "Europeans are generally too large in stature and have to play defensively. I don't think they can ever beat us."

He claims that his country's players could do just as well without their sponge bats. Success is due to "physical condition, instinct and quickness of foot."

"Tosh" is 5 ft. 3 in. tall and weighs about 60 lb.

Some spectators may be issued with white coats at the First

Test between England and New Zealand next June. The purpose: to form a human sight screen.

This idea comes from the Warwickshire Secretary, Mr Leslie Denkins. He is at present considering whether the public will cooperate. And there is the question of cost. Buying the coats will be expensive and there will be laundry bills.

Sight Screen

But why not use an ordinary sight screen? Because it would cost about £500 in lost gate money. A proper screen cannot be introduced until the Edgbaston ground has more accommodation.

A British women swimmer has been barred for five years from taking part in any organised swimming activities. The reason: she pushed the referee into the deep end during a water polo match.

Miss Audrey Sargent gave the referee a powerful shove into the water at the end of a polo match in London. Then she in turn was given a ducking—by the referee's wife.

An official of the Amateur Swimming Association says: "She was lucky to get away with only five years. We must protect our officials from irate supporters."

There hasn't been a flyweight title fight in German boxing for six years. Reason: No flyweight boxers.

Six months ago Edgar Basel, 1955 European amateur champion, turned professional. But as he couldn't fight himself there was still no championship. Now Manfred Hemmery, 1957 European amateur champion, has become a professional. So plans are to match the two for the vacant title.

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

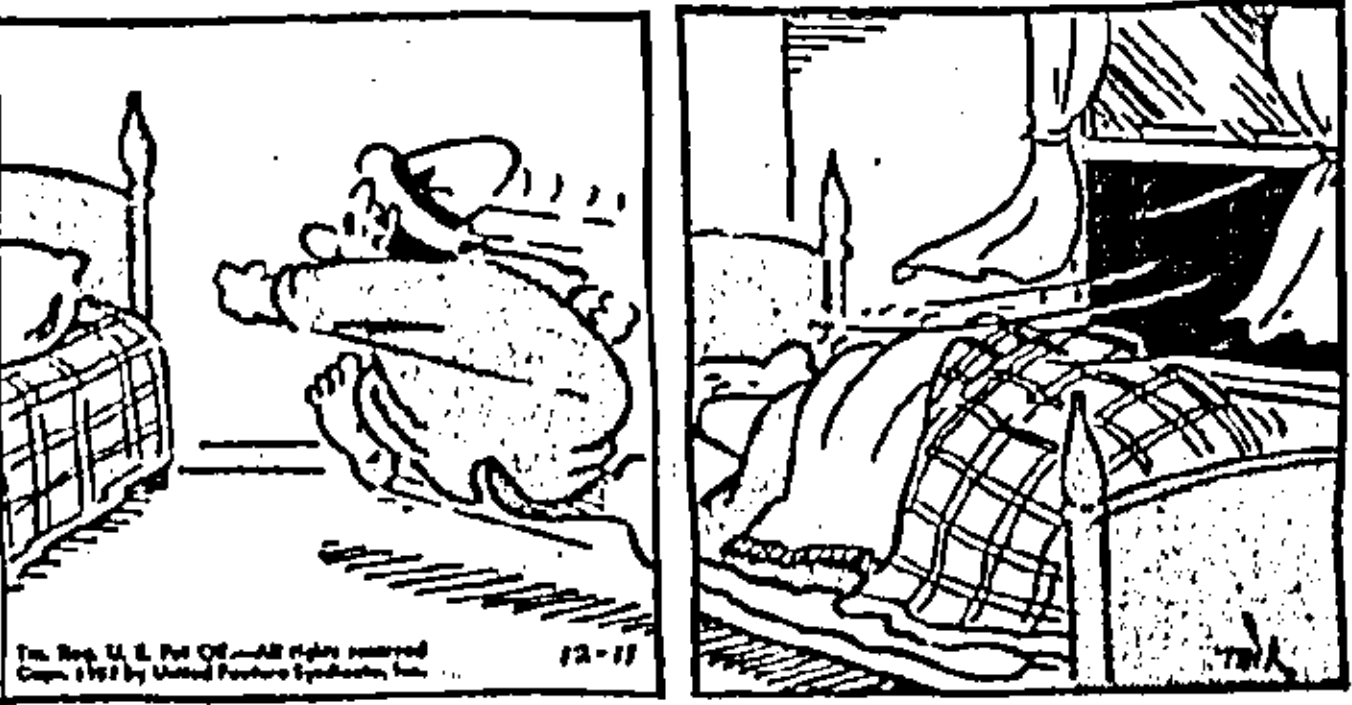
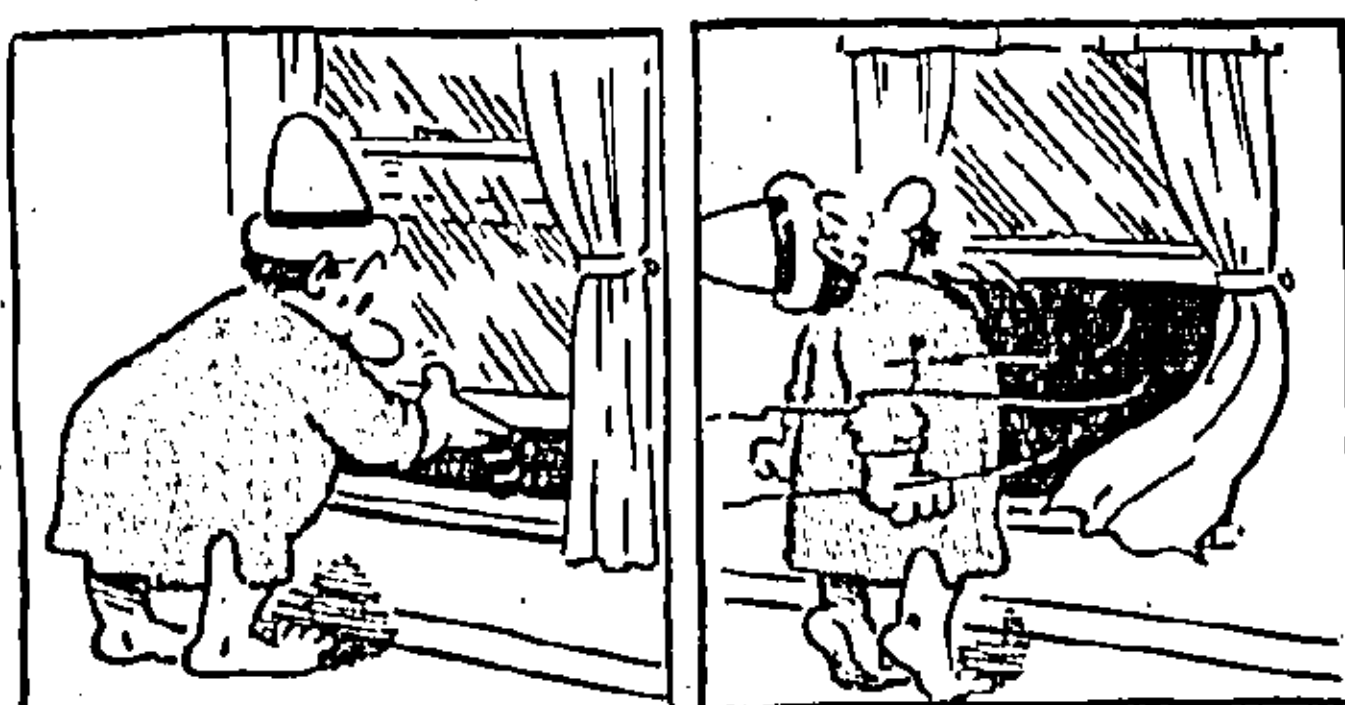
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



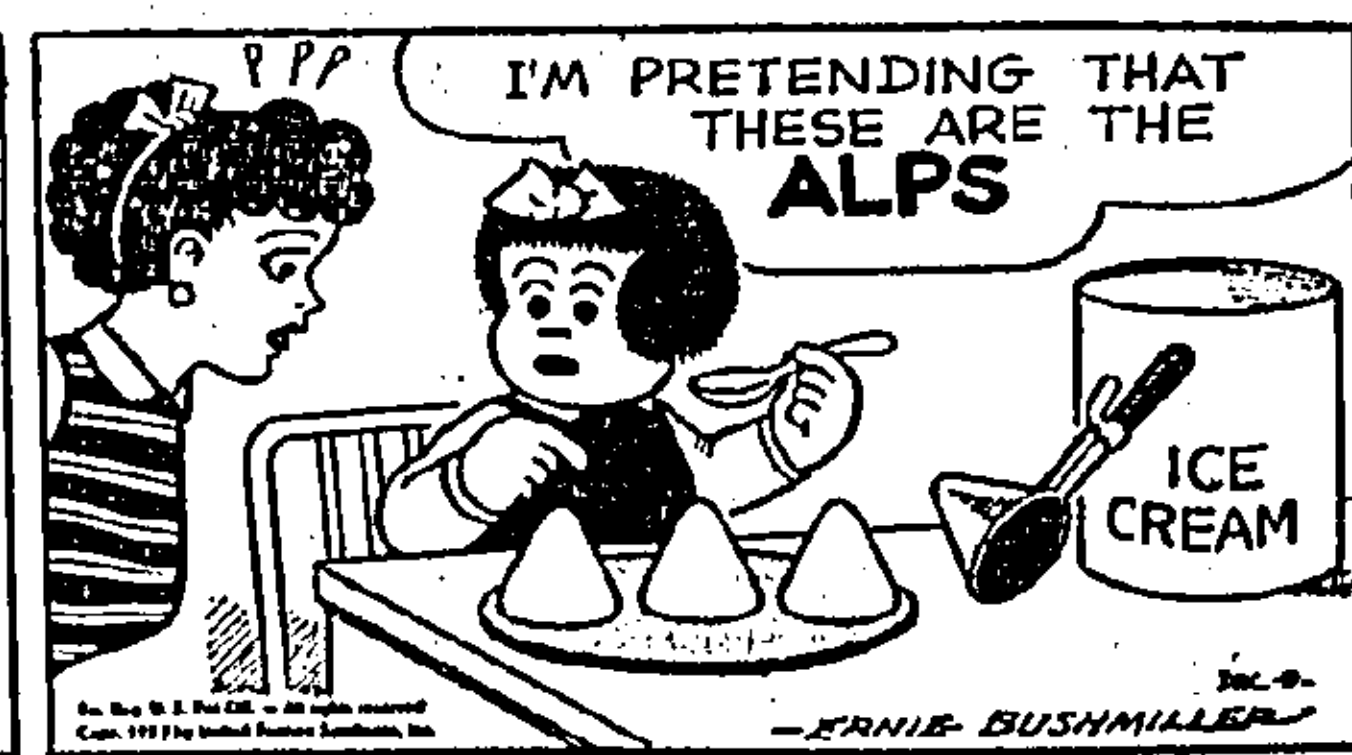
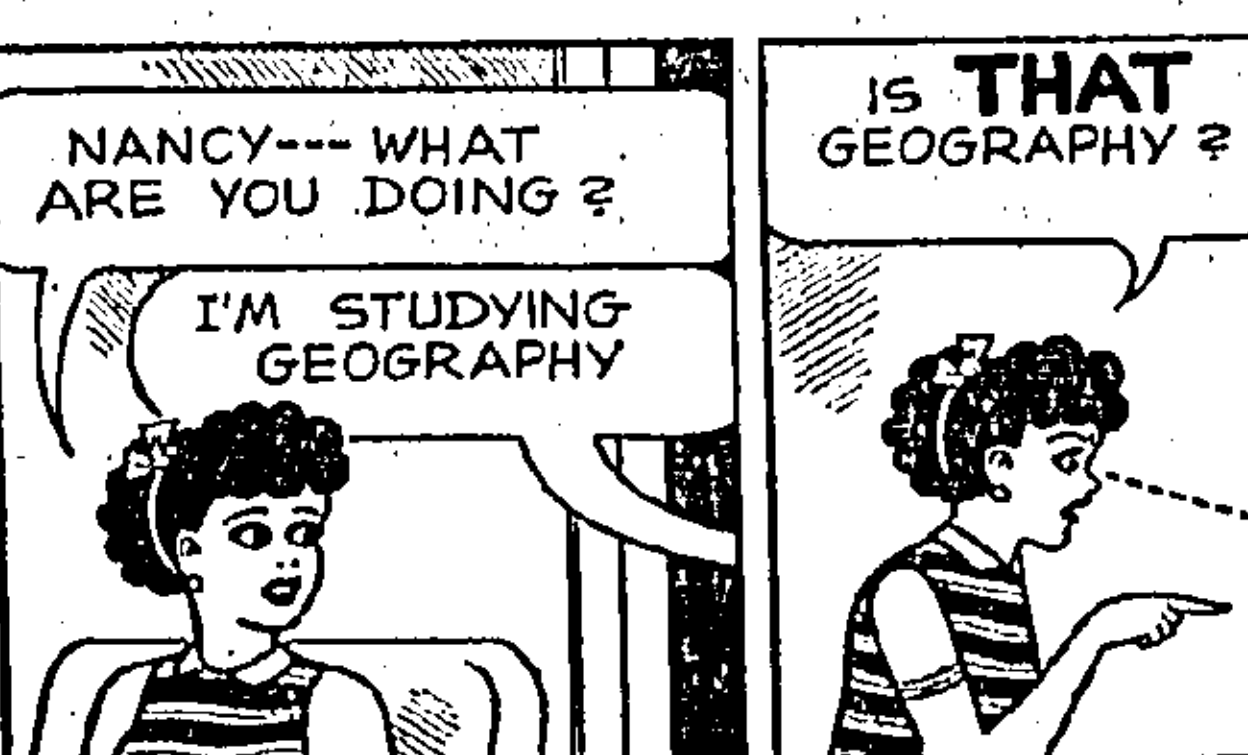
FERD'NAND

By Milk



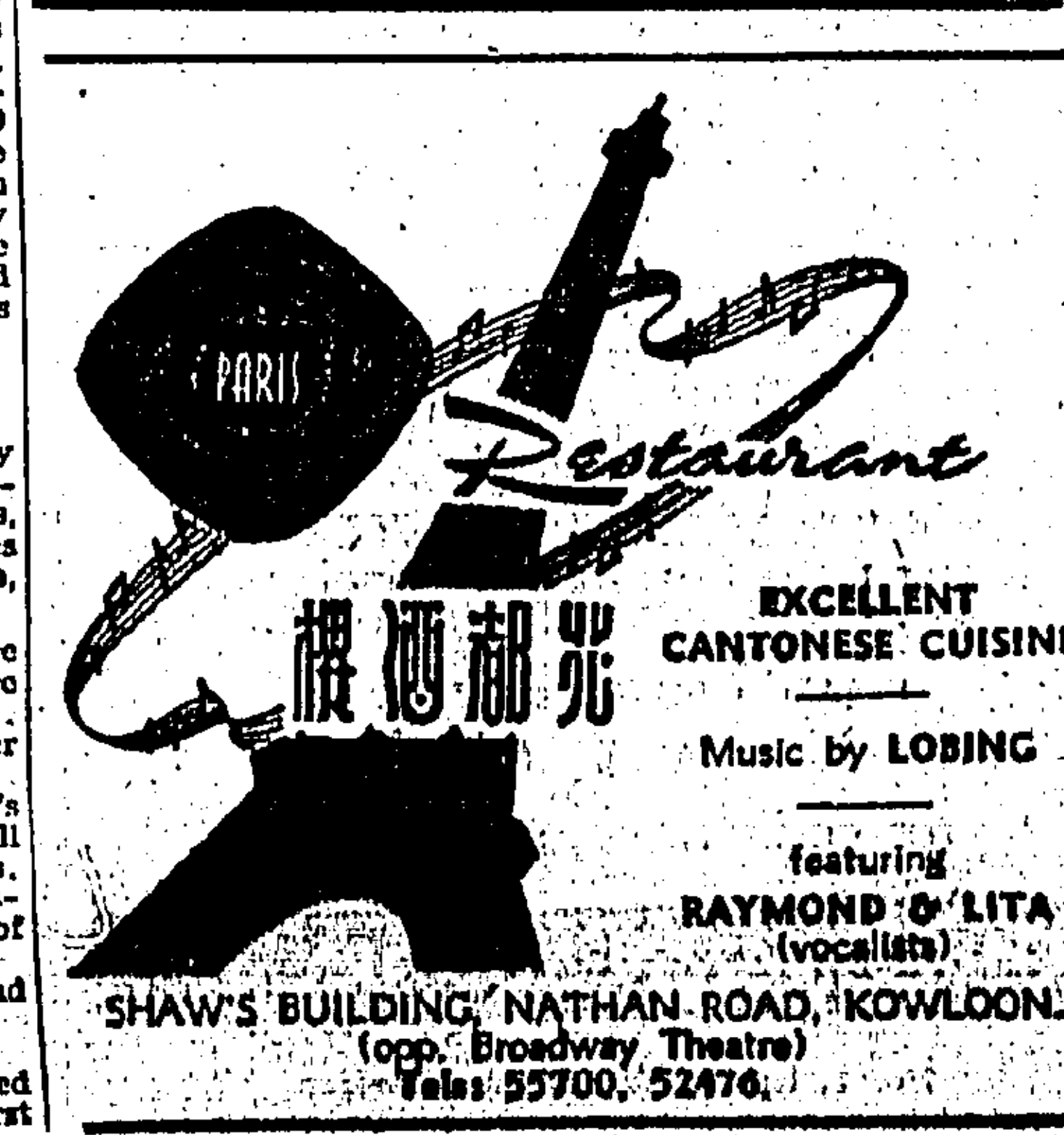
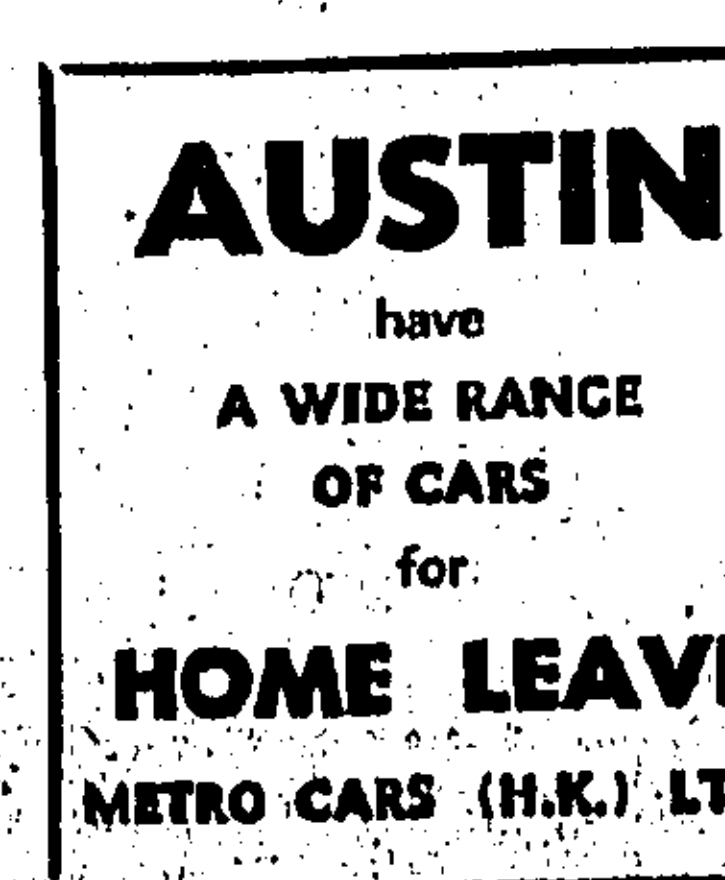
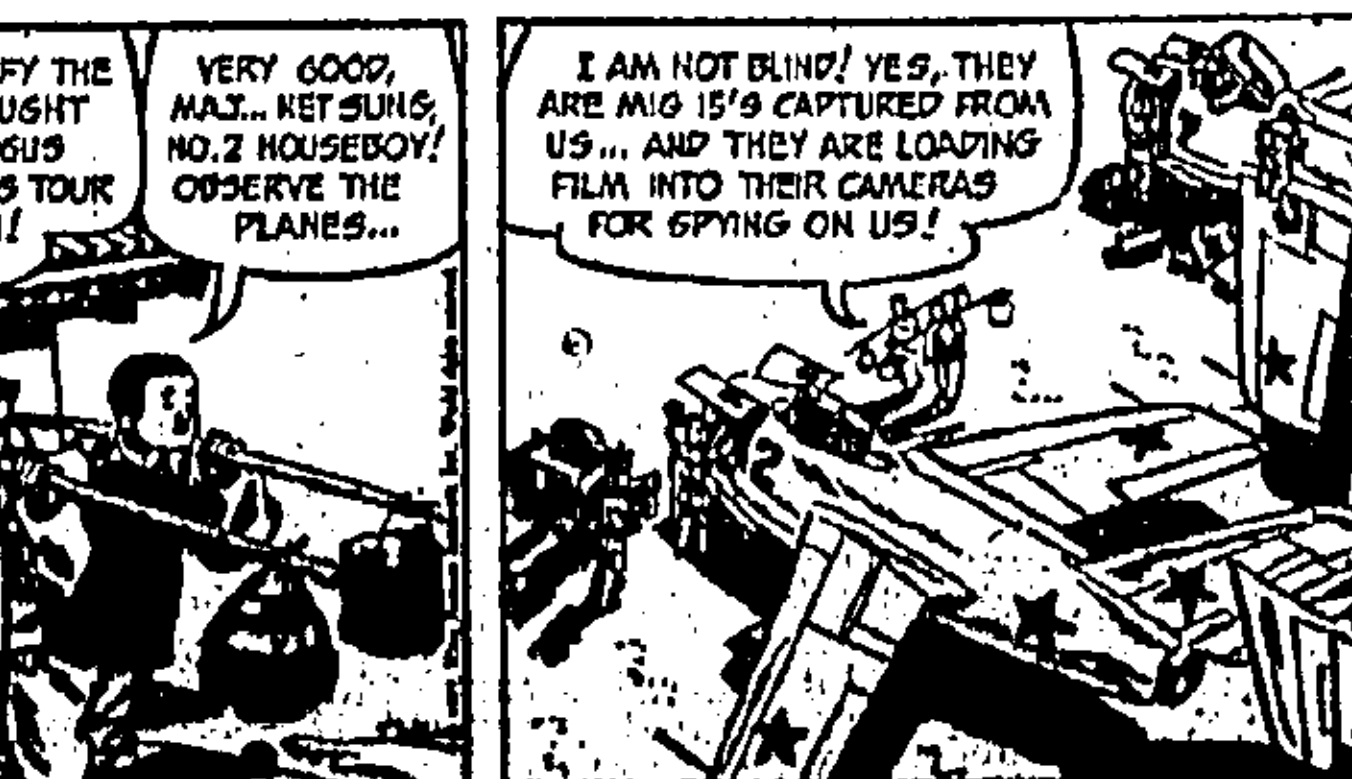
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

The Word On Everyone's Lips Is . . .

ZETA—Answer To Fuel Problem?

PHILOSOPHER'S STONE OF THE 20TH CENTURY

By RONALD BOXALL

London, Feb. 3.

"ZETA" is the word on everyone's lips. And no wonder. It is the Philosopher's Stone of the 20th Century, the means to the ultimate in cheap fuel.

Gone will be this Island's dependence on dwindling reserves of coal and expensive imports of oil. Our fuel will be as limitless and accessible as the sea itself.

In perhaps 20 years' time, the energy latent in sea water—energy that can generate heat many times more intense than on the sun's surface—will be a power source for British industry. One day it will probably be the sole source.

And not only for Britain. Other countries are just as heavily dependent on imported fuel to drive their generators. For these too, an industrial revolution is in sight.

Cheap electric power is the factor of economic development. And the prime factor of electrical power is capital. Put the two together, and you have the Colonial Development Corporation.

The Bill

It is significant, therefore, that in the same week that "Zeta" the House of Commons despatched a bill providing more capital to the CDC.

None of this capital of course will be used to build "Zetas". Not all of it will be used to build conventional power stations. But the two events—*Zeta* and the bill—should be considered together.

It is a fact that the generation of heat from sea water is now a practical proposition. Soon it will be possible to use that heat to produce steam to drive a turbine. Then the cost of other fuels, being what it is, (even when supplies are not being held up for political reasons) the generation of electricity from sea water will be a commercial proposition too.

Accounts

Another fact is that the CDC is in the power station business. When its last accounts were published over a third of all the capital approved for expenditure by the Corporation was for power projects. It amounted to more than £27 million.

The Corporation has come far since the days when it brought scorn upon itself for starting such projects as deep-sea fishing in water where there were no fish, and egg production where hens died of malnutrition and disease.

All that is now behind it and the Corporation is looking ahead. It is not satisfied either with the present financial arrangements or the scope of its activities.

It resembles the burden of debt left over by the previous management. It also resembles the fact that its operations are curtailed from the moment a colony wins its independence.

Increase

A beginning is being made to remove these restraints. The Government is reviewing the Corporation's financial arrangements. Many people, including the management of CDC, will be disappointed if this does not result in permission for the Corporation to write off the debt arising from its early failures. At the moment, it is required to make provision for these debts and still pay its way.

Meanwhile, the House of Commons has passed a bill increasing from £100 million to £150 million the amount that the CDC can borrow from the Exchequer and elsewhere to finance its projects.

But it is the question of the CDC's future sphere of activities that arouses keenest interest. Why should its skill and experience be denied to colonies once they become independent? Why, indeed, should they not be put at the disposal of any Commonwealth country that

could use them? The new bill tries to answer these questions.

Up to now, the CDC could continue with existing projects, but it was not allowed to start new ones in colonies after they became independent. Now it can embark on projects that were approved before independence. It can manage development projects for the newly-independent countries and it can modify or extend schemes originally approved before independence.

Another clause enables the CDC to act as managing agent or advisers on development matters to any independent Commonwealth country that wants to call upon it.

Last Word?

Clearly this is not the last word. The CDC exists to fill the gap in economic development between the "social" projects of the state and the profit-making enterprise of private concerns. Its particular field is that vital sector of a developing economy where private capital, freedom, ventures and state finance is not available. Power stations, for example.

The need for this kind of development does not end when a country becomes politically independent. In colonies that remain dependent on Britain it is as great as ever. Even the older dominions could benefit by the experience amassed over the past ten years by the Corporation's staff.

It may be many years before any of these countries have power stations running on sea water. But when they do, it may well be the Colonial Development Corporation—under a new name appropriate to its greater responsibilities and with vastly expanded resources—that will help to finance the bringing of this revolutionary power—Express Service.

Singapore Will Lose Textile Business

Singapore, Feb. 3.

A Djakarta businessman said here today that Singapore will lose a major part of its onshore textile trade with Indonesia as the result of the signing of the Japanese-Indonesian reparations agreement.

Dr. W. Widjajit, who is also a commercial lawyer, said about 80 per cent of Indonesia's textile purchases from Japan were made through Singapore but the treaty would enable Indonesia to buy textile direct from Japan.

Dr. Widjajit said details of the reparations agreement have not yet been fully worked out but they would definitely benefit Indonesia, in that businessmen will be able to cut out the import premium charged by Singapore "middlemen".

Dr. Widjajit is flying to Tokyo on Wednesday to seek Japanese advice for the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture on the development of deep sea fishing—United Press.

Agreed Merchant Rates

Canadian: Maximum Selling 17-1/10; Minimum Buying 17-5/10 T/T, 17% O/D.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$554,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions were:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS	830	10 @ 37 1/2	
HSBC			70 7 1/2
WATERLOO	10 1/2	6 1/2	
DOCKERS	110	120	
K. Wharf	50	51	
President	1220	1230	
(O)	1120	1150	
LAND, ETC.	1640	1650	
HK Hotel			200 @ 10 1/2
Realty			100 @ 10 1/2
RUBBER			200 @ 33 1/2
Amalg.	1270	1285	
Teat	120	125	
UTILITIES	2420	2440	
Star Ferry	125	128	
Yankee	90	97.50	
C. Light	1750	1760	
(O)	10000	117 1/2	
Electric	2750	28	
Telephone	2690	2710	
Macao B.			200 @ 27
INDUSTRIALS			100 @ 35.50
Amalg.	1630	1640	
Stores			100 @ 16.30
Woolson	1230		
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The New York Stock Market

New York, Feb. 3.

The stock market climbed through the recent staunch resistance area in the industrial shares with breadth and vigour today.

Industrial shares moved ahead under the leadership of the steel, oil and chemical sections.

Earlier in the day the issues in any way connected with the launching of the nation's first space satellite.

Grins late in the day ranged to more than 2 points in the steels and oils. Special issues had some wide gains too.

Chrysler ran more than a point to lead its section higher. Chrysler is a number one missile producer as well as the third largest auto company.

Allied Chemical, up nearly 2 points, featured the chemicals.

International Business Machines spurred more than 7 points late in the day. Zenith rose more than 2.

Vast amounts of new buying orders were an almost equally large amount of orders to sell stock. Hence net changes held to a narrow range with most of them on the upside.

All the issues connected in any way with the civil rights movement moved higher. Some were very active.

The heaviest traded issues included Royal Dutch, helped 10,000-share up to 27 1/2.

Oil issues moved higher. Oils were higher in most instances although Gulf lost more than a point. Royal Dutch and Shell rose a point each.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,050,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 640,000 shares.

Of a total 1,150 issues traded, 642 were higher, 281 lower, 233 unchanged.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials	423.98
20 Railroads	124.49
15 Chemicals	124.49
10 Automobiles	124.49
5 Bonds	124.49
Com. fut. price index	124.49

Closing Prices

Allied Chemical	78 1/2
Am. Can. Co.	23 1/2
Am. Gas & Elec.	37 1/2
Am. Int'l. Trade	37 1/2
Am. Oil & Gas	37 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	27 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	27 1/2
Am. Tobacco	27 1/2
Am. Wire & Cable	27 1/2
Am. Zinc & Lead	27 1/2
Am. Iron & Steel	27 1/2
Am. Copper	27 1/2
Am. Aluminum	27 1/2
Am. Nickel	27 1/2
Am. Tin	27 1/2
Am. Silver	27 1/2
Am. Gold	27 1/2
Am. Platinum	27 1/2
Am. Palladium	27 1/2
Am. Rhodium	27 1/2
Am. Iridium	27 1/2
Am. Osmium	27 1/2
Am. Selenium	27 1/2
Am. Tellurium	27 1/2
Am. Vanadium	27 1/2
Am. Zirconium	27 1/2
Am. Niobium	27 1/2
Am. Manganese	27 1/2
Am. Chromium	27 1/2
Am. Cobalt	27 1/2
Am. Molybdenum	27 1/2
Am. Bismuth	27 1/2
Am. Antimony	27 1/2
Am. Arsenic	27 1/2
Am. Cadmium	27 1/2
Am. Mercury	27 1/2
Am. Lead	27 1/2
Am. Tin	27 1/2
Am. Zinc	27 1/2
Am. Iron	27 1/2
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Am. Lead	27 1/2
Am. Tin	27 1/2
Am. Zinc	27 1/2
Am. Iron	27 1

Did Hongkong Lose A Friend?

PI Negotiating
With Vietnam
For Rice

Manila, Feb. 4.
The Philippines will negotiate an agreement with the Republic of Vietnam for the barter of local copra for Vietnamese rice, it was reported today.

President Carlos P. Garcia had directed Mariano Espinosa, Ambassador in Saigon, to "explore" the possibility of negotiating on a government to government level a multi-million barter agreement on the crops.

The Malacanang Palace instructions followed the abrupt withdrawal on Monday of an offer by a private Hongkong firm to exchange 50,000 tons of rice for some 30,000 tons of Philippine copra.

SCANDAL

The Philippine deal with the firm in the Colony became a national scandal here.

A bipartisan group in the Senate and Philippine business circles expressed concern that the rice might be coming from China.

The withdrawal of the Hongkong firm from the controversy, Senator Mariano Cuenco, Chairman of the Senate Blue Ribbon Committee, announced he would expose alleged anomalous circumstances of the deal today.

SPECIFIC DETAILS

President Garcia decided to initiate negotiations with Vietnam after Mr. Espinosa had reported that the country had enough rice to supply the Philippine needs.

Earlier, the Foreign Secretary, Folberto Serrano, called Mr. Espinosa to submit as soon as possible specific details of the projected barter agreement.

The Philippines has an acute rice shortage.—United Press.

Police Chief
Goes
On Trial

London, Feb. 3.
Brighton Police Chief Charles Ridge went on trial at the Old Bailey Court here with four of his colleagues today on charges of accepting bribes.

Ridge and his colleagues were sent for trial by the Brighton Magistrate Court in November.

Some 60 witnesses are to be called and 13 lawyers will represent the accused.

Public interest in the trial is running high, especially as England is a country where the police have the reputation of being above corruption.

Several hundred people queued for five hours to make sure of seats at the opening of the trial which is expected to last for three or four weeks.—France-Press.

LANCASHIRE MAY BE IN
STRONGER POSITION
TO CUT IMPORTS OF CLOTH

From A Special Correspondent

London, Feb. 3.

There is a feeling in some circles that when Mr. Thorneycroft left the Government recently, Hongkong lost a good friend; and that Lancashire was left in a slightly stronger position in its bid to cut down the over increasing flow of grey cloth from India, Hongkong and Pakistan.

The Financial Times recently published the report of a special correspondent on the outlook for the cotton industry in 1958. One paragraph said: "Mr. Thorneycroft's departure from the Government has raised some hopes (that Commonwealth grey cloth imports will be limited). As President of the Board of Trade, he was the industry's most unimpeachable adversary in the contest over duty free imports."

His successor, Sir David Eccles, is said to be noticeably more sympathetic to (Lancashire's) problems, and now that Mr. Thorneycroft has left the Government altogether, Sir David's sympathy may well increase.

No Comment

I tackled the Board of Trade about this but after mulling it over for a couple of hours, they decided not to comment and added that the policy on the entry of duty free Commonwealth imports was unchanged.

FRANCE WILL
HONOUR OEEC
AGREEMENTS

Paris, Feb. 3.
France formally assured her Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) partners today that she would honour her promise to liberalise 60 per cent of her trade with them starting next June.

The announcement saying France "would honour" such agreements came in a Finance Ministry statement issued here. It specified that such a lifting of exchange controls would concern only "basic products," however.

SPIKED FEARS

The Ministry statement also spiked fears that France might keep tight controls on all imports by stating that no import ceilings would be placed on either raw materials or fuels in 1958.

France's assurance to the 16 other OEEC nations was issued close on the heels of news that the nation had been granted US\$655,250,000 in foreign loans and credits.

It was believed to reflect government optimism about the French economic picture and ability of French industry to withstand increased foreign competition.

The Finance Ministry statement pointed out, however, that the loans would not bring a let-up in the Government's stringent internal economy programme.—United Press.

Many in Lancashire still hope that the failure of Sir Cuthbert Clegg's mission last year to persuade India, Hongkong and Pakistan to limit their exports to Britain voluntarily will force the Government to take action independently.

But this is likely to meet opposition from the finishers who see Commonwealth imports of grey cloth as the "only available means" of keeping their plants in operations.

Fallen

Domestic production has fallen from a peak of 2,032 million square yards in 1953 to 2,114 million in 1956. To bridge this gap, importers have increased orders from 18 million to 200 million square yards over the same period. Of this total, Hongkong supplied two million square yards in 1953, 20 million in 1954, 51 million in 1955, 58 million in 1956 and about 60 million last year out of a total of 270 million square yards from all Commonwealth sources.

Not only do finishers need the much despised Commonwealth grey cloth, but, somewhat ironically, also certain merchants who are having about one quarter of the total Commonwealth imports finished in Britain and re-exported to compete with Japanese products on overseas markets.

It is difficult to say how Commonwealth imports will be regarded if Japanese manufacturers carry out their recent

threats to dump in markets where they are already under pressure from European rivals.

But so far Lancashire's other chief concern is the possibility of Britain entering the European Free Trade Area scheme. There is the risk, the Financial Times points out, of Continental countries having access to raw cotton at prices below the world level—Belgium, for example, is said to draw unusually cheap supplies from its African colonies.

A Risk

And there is the risk that Hongkong, India and Pakistan cloth will find its way into Europe to the detriment of Lancashire's own exports.

There are some who think the Free Trade Area project will, if adopted, be "the straw that broke the camel's back." Lancashire, in this instance, being the camel.

Employment in the spinning and weaving industry has already fallen from 288,000 in 1953 to 242,000 last year (though in the spinning section, employment rose last year for the first time for four years) and according to one economic survey, if Britain joins Europe in the Free Trade scheme, a further fall of 30 to 35 per cent is possible.

But there are others, like Mr. W. A. Gierston, formerly chairman of an associate company of the Tootal group, who said the "advanced toward a free trade area should cause no apprehension to efficient firms."

He referred to his own election to Congress in California in 1958. "I received resistance because I was a Democrat, but not once because I was born in India and had a dark skin," he declared.

Mr. Saund said that his American wife and daughter received as much respect in India as he did.—Reuter.

HOW TO
CAPTURE
ASIAN
HEARTS

Los Angeles, Feb. 3.
Mr. D. S. Saund, member of the United States House of Representatives who was born in India, declared here today that the country must supplement foreign aid with a well-financed public relations programme if the United States wished to capture the hearts and minds of people in Asia.

He recently returned to the United States after a 10-week tour of American foreign aid programmes in Asia and the Middle East and today he told the World Affairs Council here: "For too long have we been lethargic in Asia."

"If we are going to give \$250,000,000 in aid to a nation, I favour \$20,000,000, if necessary, being spent to acquaint the Asians with our way of life. Otherwise we won't accomplish anything."

CONVINCED

On his tour of Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, India and Pakistan, Mr. Saund said he spoke to all who would listen, because he was convinced that people in those countries misunderstood the United States just as Americans often misunderstood them.

Referring to segregation in the United States, Mr. Saund said that man's injustice to man was a problem for the whole world and that segregation was fast coming to an end.

He referred to his own election to Congress in California in 1958. "I received resistance because I was a Democrat, but not once because I was born in India and had a dark skin," he declared.

Mr. Saund said that his American wife and daughter received as much respect in India as he did.—Reuter.

WHICH ARE
THE REAL
COSSACKS?
Red Or White

London, Feb. 3.
An embarrassment of Cossacks—normally as rare in London as Cockneys in Red Square—was plaguing showman Mr. Victor Hochhauser today.

His Cossack troupe stems from the fact that two kinds of Cossacks—one Red from Russia, one White from the United States—are to be in London at the same time.

Next week, Mr. Hochhauser brings to London the Ukrainian State Cossack Company of 100 dancers from the USSR for a two-week season at the Royal Albert Hall.

They visit clashes with a tour of British theatres by the Don Cossack Chorus and Dancers, an American company made up of White Russians, some of whom fled Russia after the revolution.

Mr. Hochhauser claims his Cossacks are the only ones who can call themselves "Cossacks" because they come from the right region of Russia. Many of the "Don Cossacks" are American citizens.

He has seriously considered applying for a high court injunction restraining the American company from using the title "Cossack" but has been advised that it is unlikely it would be granted, he said tonight.—China Mail Special.

H-Bomb Statement

London, Feb. 3.
Acting Prime Minister R. A. Butler told the House of Commons today that he hoped to make a statement about aircraft carrying H-bombs over Britain tomorrow.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, some students come in here all year to do reference work—but it isn't always books they study in spring!"

RADIO-ACTIVE
PEBBLES
NOT HARMFUL

London, Feb. 3.
The Nature Conservancy here tonight denied that experiments, in which scientists used radio-active pebbles to study erosion at a Suffolk beach, endangered members of the public.

EUROPEAN
SERIOUSLY
INJURED

Three persons, including a European motor cyclist, were injured in traffic accidents yesterday.

Mr. J. R. Saffren, aged 45, of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, sustained serious injuries when his motor cycle collided with a pedestrian, 22-year-old Len Wing-loong, residing at No. 372, The Peak, outside the Colonial Secretariat Building in Garden Road at about 2.30 p.m.

Both men have been admitted to Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

A two-year-old girl, Yan Yuk-lan, living at No. 16, Caine Road, ground floor, was knocked down by a private car at Caine Road shortly after midnight.

The girl was admitted to Queen Mary Hospital in a serious condition.

Thefts From
Parked Cars

A carton of cigarettes and a lady's scarf, together valued at about \$50, were stolen from a private car parked in Nathan Road, near the Princess Theatre, between 6.40 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. yesterday.

A man has been arrested on suspicion of having stolen some wool and fruit from a private car in Stanley Street at about 4 p.m. on Sunday.

Fell From
Train

A woman, 52-year-old Lui Wai-yam, sustained fatal injuries when she fell from a train near Lower Station at about 1 p.m. yesterday. The woman died about an hour later as she was being taken to hospital in an ambulance.

A fountain pen was stolen from a Chinese pedestrian whilst he was walking in Tung Tau Village Road at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

DEATH OF
PROMINENT
ARCHITECT

Mr G. G. Wood, a prominent citizen of the Colony, who had contributed much to the early development of Hongkong in the past 50 years, died at the French Hospital this morning.

In his half a century of residence here, Mr. Wood, a retired architect, had helped to build many of the large buildings in central district.

Mr. Wood, who had not been in the best of health for the past several months, was 77.

Mr. Wood arrived in Hongkong from Brandon, Suffolk, on Christmas Eve, 1903, in his early twenties, joined Messrs Leitch and Orange. He became a partner of the concern in 1915 and retired from active business in 1954. Since then he was the firm's consultant.

EARLY DAYS

Mr. Wood was associated with the designing and building of many prominent buildings in Hongkong, such as Gloucester Building, Windsor House and Edinburgh House.

In his early days with the firm, he helped to build most of the other buildings belonging to the Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd. He also assisted in building the Hongkong Electric Company's old plant house at North Point, the Dairy Farm cold storage plant and the old Star Ferry Company wharves.

For many years, Mr. Wood was an enthusiastic member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, (the forerunner of the present Royal Hongkong Defence Force) and was serving with the Engineer Company during the Japanese attack in 1941. On capitulation of the Colony, he was interned in Shamshuipo and later in Argyle Street POW camp. He held the Volunteer Decoration for long and efficient service.

FREEMASON

A prominent Freemason, he had been Past District Grand Master, EC (1931), a Past Master of Perseverance Lodge, EC (1919); a member of Victoria Preceptory and Priory; and was a Past Provincial Prior of China.

He was also a keen yachtsman and was Vice-Captain of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club in 1941.

At the time of his death, he was an Unofficial Justice of the Peace and was once a Commissioner of St. George's Society.

The funeral will be held tomorrow, the cortege passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

Enough Might
To Discourage
Aggression

Washington, Feb. 3.
United States Air Force General Nathan Twining, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today that he was convinced the United States at present had enough military power to discourage any attempt at Soviet aggression.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, General Twining said that if the Soviet Union were foolish enough to start a war against the "free world," the United States had enough reprisal power to devastate Communist territory and to emerge victorious from the war.

TESTIMONY

General Twining's three-hour testimony began a Senate investigation aimed at establishing whether present American foreign policy is effective or should be modified.

The report, part of which was heard behind closed doors, is to be published later in expurgated form.

Two committee members, Democratic Senator William Fulbright and Republican Senator Homer Capehart, said that General Twining had stressed the need to improve America's scientific education programme.

—France-Press.

Terrific Bargains
at
Paquerette's Sale
— apologies for the closed doors yesterday — but again, it just could not have been avoided.

— No Telephone Enquiries PLEASE —